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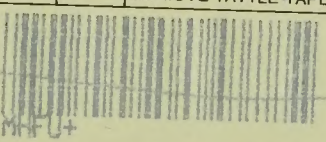
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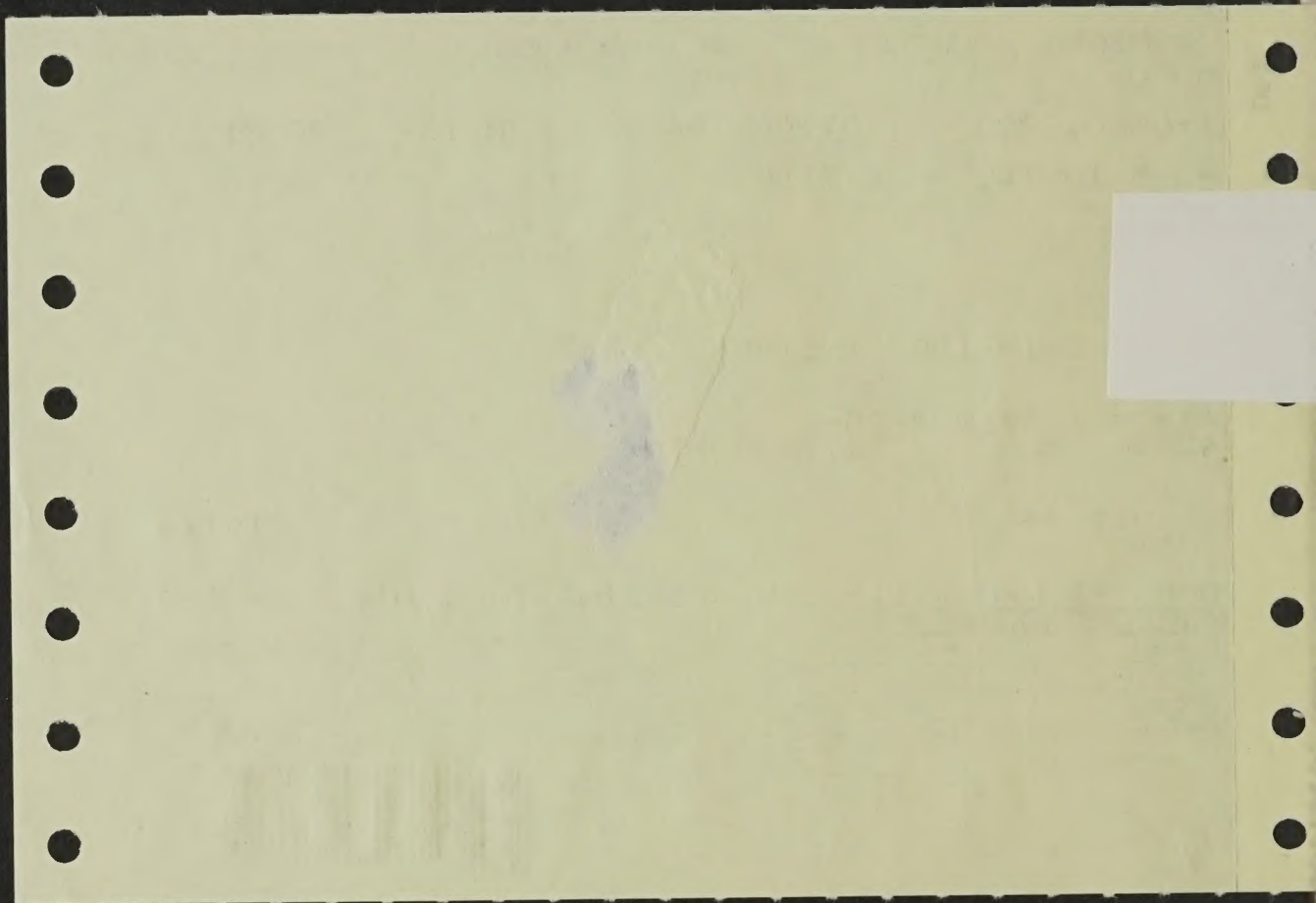
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Inside ⇄ Outside

19A-20

a newsletter on library services
to youth and adults in
prisons, jails and detention centers

no. 1
oct. 1974

Editors: Joan Ariel Stout
Gilda Turitz Perolman

1884 San Lorenzo Avenue
Berkeley, California 94707

Hello people inside and on the outs:

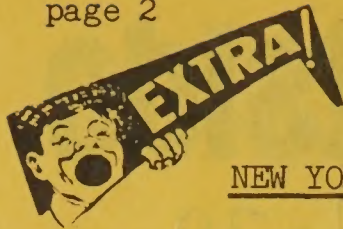
Before you wonder too much longer what this unsolicited clutter is in your mailbox, we'll explain. At the American Library Association Conference in New York this past summer, and frequently in past meetings of librarians and others working in library and information service to people in prisons, jails, and detention centers, many people expressed a real need and desire for some sort of regular information/communication exchange. It is always interesting to find out what's happening in other parts of the country, what other people are trying, succeeding at or hassling, and, more personally, who those people are. But, more to the point, this information can often be vital, even catalytic, to your own local action in initiating or improving service. As an example, if we knew how many women are working in men's maximum security institutions without major problems, it might help convince the Alameda County Sheriff's Department to allow women to serve those jails here. Or another: it can be very important to you to know that there are recent court cases mandating access to legal materials for prisoners at federal, state, and county jail levels, especially if you have read them and can provide citations!

So this is what we hope to be about — a quarterly newsletter of communication and information exchange among anyone (even EVERYONE!) working and/or interested in library service to prisoners of any age, shape, classification, or persuasion. This not only includes librarians, but volunteers, students, publishers, community groups and individuals, administrators, and, of course, people in prison themselves. ANYONE/EVERYONE.

A point of clarification: Although the editors are currently serving as joint co-ordinators of the AIA/SRRT Task Force on Service to Prisoners, we do NOT see this as a SRRT TFSP newsletter. Task Force news will be included here (and also in the national AIA/SRRT Newsletter), but we feel very strongly that if this newsletter is to fulfill its envisioned function, it must be much more broadly based. This is NOT a SRRT TFSP newsletter, it's NOT our personal newsletter; it's YOURS. Which also means that it needs you and your participation to exist. Goes without saying (almost): If the information is going to be exchanged, we first need the information. A myriad of possibilities:

- * - service/program ideas
- * - notes on your own projects, events, frustrations, hassles, joys
- * - bibliographies and book lists
- * - directory: who's working where, doing what
- * - court decisions, legislation relating to prison library service, legal services (including libraries, materials), censorship
- * - funding information: sources, grants, strategy and tactics
- * - job openings
- * - prisoners' creative writing projects and publications
- * - institutes, training programs, meetings, conferences
- * - philosophy statements/response
- * - letters: to editors, to each other, to/from prisoners

The less important, unfortunate, but inevitable other contribution we need from you is money. If you need/want INSIDE/OUTSIDE, we need your donation to get to you. We figure \$2.50/year/4 issues from people will meet printing and mailing costs. However, the availability and communication are what's important, so fill out the coupon on the back page, send what's comfortable from \$millions to good cheer, and we'll keep coming as long as it all holds out and together.



NEW YORK, JULY 1974: **ALA**

Before we get into what happened, here's a brief guide to acronyms:

AIA.....American Library Association
ACA.....American Correctional Association
AHIL.....Association of Hospital and Institution Libraries
 which just changed its name to:
HRISD.....Health and Rehabilitative Library Services Division
ASIA.....Association of State Library Agencies
RTSD CCS..Resources and Technical Services Division, Cataloging and Class. Section
SRRT.....Social Responsibilities Roundtable
TFSP.....(SRRT) Task Force on Service to Prisoners
YASD.....Young Adult Services Division

AHIL/ACA JOINT COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTION LIBRARIES

The Joint Committee, chaired by Andree Bailey of the Florida State Library, met once during AIA New York, and covered both completed and ongoing projects. Committee members have finalized their standards for library service to juvenile correctional institutions. These standards must now be approved by the AIA Committee on Standards and other sections within AIA.

The AHIL guidelines for service to local jails have been published by AIA in a 16 page booklet called "Jails Need Libraries Too." (See CHECK OUT section for order information) These guidelines were also a product of this committee with some assistance from the SRRT Task Force on Service to Prisoners.

At the Las Vegas Conference in 1973, the committee had started a project to promote publication of information on both successful and unsuccessful projects in serving correctional institutions, but nothing has developed in the past year. (Editor's query: perhaps this newsletter is a beginning?)

Another project mentioned was the compilation of a list of audio-visual materials on jail and prison library service which might be available for loan. The committee discovered that there appears to be next to nothing in this area. Most A/V productions which do exist are too germane to the situation they depict, and do not have much value for other groups. The committee plans to pursue the idea of developing an A/V production of its own for the purpose of promoting library service to correctional institutions.

It was briefly mentioned that committee members are still working on the chapter on library services for the new edition of ACA's MANUAL OF CORRECTIONAL STANDARDS due for publication sometime in mid-1975. This is an important task, and it is hoped that a good service plan will be developed and included.

SRRT TASK FORCE ON SERVICE TO PRISONERS

The SRRT TFSP held two meetings at AIA this year. Despite the heat of New York in July, both were well attended by people working in library service to county jails, state and federal prisons, and juvenile detention centers from Hawaii to Wisconsin to Florida. The meetings were primarily an exchange of information about what people are doing where. Some highlights:

* Madison, Wisconsin: Joann Zamacona, Sequoya Branch Library, reported that there is a Wisconsin statewide committee of public librarians working on service to jail inmates. They are applying for an LEAA grant for legal materials. They now have \$6,000 in ISCA funds for a workshop to train local librarians.

* Great Neck, N.Y.: Joe Covino, Great Neck Public Library, is involved in organizing a group of authors to have contact and correspond with prisoner-writers, review their manuscripts and encourage publication. They intend to apply for funding from the National Foundation for the Arts. It is even rumored that Norman Mailer may participate.

* Illinois: State Library Consultant, Robert Ensley, reported their recent award of an LEAA grant to provide legal collections for the adult prisons; still no legal materials for the 100 county jails, 18 juvenile facilities, or the mental hospitals in Illinois, but the adult prisons are an important

This volume is bound without Vol. 1 no. 2,
no. 3 ; Vol. 3 no. 3
which is/are unavailable.

beginning. Another positive note: they have gotten a commitment from the Illinois Department of Corrections to turn over all library service to prisoners to the State Library and public systems. In line with this, the Department of Corrections abolished all library positions as of June 30, 1974. There remains the potential problem of library systems' staff supervising DofC employees to be worked out, but a lot has been accomplished in the past year.

* Brooklyn, N.Y.: Brooklyn Public Library is expanding its service to the Brooklyn House of Detention. Sharon Swaker and John Cartey will be working in this service, as will Susan Vaughn from the Brooklyn College Library. NYC Community College has also been active in the House of Detention. They have received two LEAA grants: one last year for a vocational education program, and one this year for a 1-to-1 literacy program.

* District of Columbia: Booker Hinton, Co-ordinator of Library Service for the D.C. Department of Corrections, announced the recent initiation of weekly bookmobile service from the D.C. Public Library to all D.C. correctional institutions with the exception of the Women's Detention Center and the Jail which, because of their locations, are not suitable for bookmobile service. Legal materials are available at each institution, and each facility has a photocopying service.

Jody Pitzemberger, D.C. Public Library, commented that a group of D.C. community people including librarians had become gradually involved with an inmate self-help group, until an unexplained hassle with the F.B.I. occurred. The community group was later refused access although there had been no precipitating incident; the Department of Corrections co-ordinator just became unavailable. However, the D.C. Public Library does continue to provide bookmobile service to Norton Prison.

* Chicago, Illinois: Rhea Rubin, Project Director, Cook County Corrections Library Project, reported the award of a \$130,000 (!) ISCA grant for library service to the Cook County Jails. Jail population is approximately 2200, and there are four separate libraries. The budget includes \$40,000 for library materials plus \$15,000 for a law library to be spent over a period of two years. The libraries are open 37½ hours per week, and are staffed by four assistants, most of whom are ex-offenders. The collections are completely paperback except for reference and legal materials, with inter-library loan resources available for other requests. Also included are subscriptions to all inmate presses—a good idea! When the ISCA funds run out, Chicago Public Library will pick up this service.

NOTE to people at these meetings (and anyone else): I've included as much as is comprehensible from my New York scribbles. Please send us a note to correct misinformation if any, and EVERYONE, DO LET US KNOW WHAT'S HAPPENING IN YOUR TERRITORY. jas

RTSD/CCS SUBJECT ANALYSIS COMMITTEE: SUBJECT HEADINGS FOR CORRECTIONAL MATERIALS SUBCOMMITTEE

The Subcommittee on Subject Headings for Correctional Materials was formed in 1973 as an ad hoc group to investigate whether there is a need for new or revised subject headings for correctional materials. The group, chaired by Allen Cohen, Pennsylvania State University, is also attempting to define correctional materials, their users, and the subject areas to be covered in any definition of "correctional materials." The subcommittee is sending out a survey to 100 institutions, including 37 academic institutions with degree programs and/or specialized collections, 14 state and city correctional institutions, 19 police department or academy libraries, 15 association libraries, and 15 government or quasi-government libraries. Anyone interested in this survey or having any comments, suggestions, ideas, or criticisms on subject headings for correctional materials should contact Allen as soon as possible since the survey was due to have been sent out in late September and the subcommittee will make a final report at AIA Midwinter in January. We hope that people working with prisoners, ex-offenders or community groups interested in this area will contact Allen to participate in the survey and help in providing some user/consumer input.

Allen Cohen, Catalog Department
Pattee Library, E506
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

YOUNG ADULT SERVICES DIVISION



A new committee is born! The Library Service to Young Adults in Institutions Committee, an ad hoc YASD committee, will begin work at AIA Midwinter in Chicago, January 1975. A statement of purpose and function will be formalized. Chairperson is Susan Madden, King County Library, Youth Service Center, 1211 East Alder, Seattle, Washington 98122. Ideas, suggestions, etc. most welcome!

AHIL/HRISD BIBLIOTHERAPY COMMITTEE

The Bibliotherapy Committee chaired by Rhea Rubin, Cook County, Illinois, met twice at AIA. The committee formed a Research Subcommittee consisting of Joan Bostwick (chairperson), Rhea Rubin, and Robert Ensley. They have produced a rough draft of a proposal for research in bibliotherapy in correctional programs, based on ideas of an informal group of librarians, psychologists, correctional personnel and others from Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. For the purpose of the project, bibliotherapy is defined as "the use of print and non-print materials to produce insights that result in change in behavior and attitudes." The subcommittee would like comments on their proposal concept and design; the members plan to present a revision of the proposal at AIA Midwinter in Chicago. For information, write to:

Joan Bostwick
Illinois State Library
701 South Second Street
Springfield, Illinois 62704

Back on the home fronts:



From the MINNESOTA MEMO/TRANSFER newsletter, 1974/75, No. 1, August:

The subject of the ASIS/SIA meeting for October will be: Minnesota State Prison: The Library Program and the Institution It Serves.

Date: Thursday, October 24, 1974

5:00 Cocktails

6:00 Dinner

7:00 Program

Place: Cocktails and Dinner at Lowell Inn, Stillwater, Minnesota
Program at Minnesota State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota

SIA's Social Responsibilities Committee has dealt with Minnesota State Prison for the past three years. The focus of our work has been to understand MSP better so as to make some significant contribution in the area of the library program of the institution. The significant contributions to the library program may be questionable but the understanding of the institution is not. The emphasis of this year's work will lean more toward projects with corrections as its subject area and MSP as our contact but it will be a resource for us as we continue to serve as a community resource for them. The projects could be:

- Criminal justice bibliography (ongoing)
- Setting up speakers bureau for revenue of MISCA (Minnesota Information Services for Creative Alternative), a non-profit corporation formed to solicit funding for MSP related projects and hopefully involving inmates.
- Putting together directory of agencies which exist to help the convict, the ex-convict, and his family.

Our committee will meet at least once a month and will try to draw hybrid vigor from various community resources such as students (i.e. library school) and interested librarians in other professional organizations (cooperation with MLA and ASIS at the committee level).

I would like to have our committee small enough to be manageable and with responsible members who are interested in exercising their professional talents in this area. Please contact me if you are interested:

Marilyn Mauritz
Hill Reference Library
4th and Market Streets
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

227-9531

INSIDE-OUT *

In 1972, the General Publishing Division of the Association of American Publishers created a special task force to initiate a pilot Books for Prisoners Project. In 1973, as a result of a lot of task force effort and the cooperation of many publishers, about \$130,000 worth of current, relevant, hardback titles were given to the eight New York City prisons, the U.S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and the California State Institution for Men at Chino. The American Booksellers Association also donated its 1973 Model Book Store collection, valued at \$40,000, to Chino. The Books for Prisoners Project goal is to call attention to the need to improve funding and legislation at the federal, state, and local levels to assure adequate library services to people in prisons and jails across the country. It is described in an article by Susan Wagner in PUBLISHER'S WEEKLY of June 17, 1974.

In response to this article, Don E. Cox, a prisoner at the Federal Correctional Institution, Lompoc, California, wrote a letter to PW editors which appeared in the July 22nd issue. Because we feel it is a beautifully articulated statement of the problem and of the solution as we see it, i.e. public library service to prisoners rather than isolated prison libraries, we asked Don Cox if we might reprint it. In case you missed it in PW, with his permission, we'd like to share it with you:

"BOOKS FOR PRISONERS": GIVE US ACCESS TO LIBRARIES!

EDITORS, PUBLISHERS WEEKLY:

Thought you might be interested in hearing from a prisoner who read your article "Books for Prisoners" (PW, June 17).

Here at Lompoc, prisoners have access to books from four sources: we may purchase books at our own expense; we may, on an exchange basis, borrow from the institution's supply of paperback books (several thousand); we may use any of a small number of hardbound reference books which are kept in the Education Department; and, because our institution participates in the Black and Gold Library Program, we may borrow books from libraries in the surrounding community.

Of the above sources, the most important is the Black and Gold Library Pro-

gram. Through it, we are able to borrow any of the thousands of books available in local public libraries. We fill in a request slip for a book, then submit it to an inmate librarian. He collects the slips, and a couple of times a week, a member of the institution staff drives over to the local library and borrows the books.

A system like the Black and Gold is preferable, in my opinion, to other programs which seek to establish separate libraries within prisons. Yes, prisoners *need* books. But they need the same kinds of books you read, and they need to get them from the same places. Your article mentioned that the AAP was eager to promote prison library services. Fantastic! But rather than donating books to institutions, what really needs to be done is to allow prisoners the privilege of borrowing books from public libraries. We do not need prisoner libraries! A library system already exists in this country—all

we need is the right to use it.

I think the Black and Gold system here at Lompoc is a hell of a program. There are some problems with it, but at least it's headed in the right direction. The right direction because it involves us with the community which surrounds this place. If prisons are ever going to improve the way I feel they must, people must stop thinking in terms of prisoners' libraries, prisoners' this, or prisoners' that, and must start realizing that the prison system is part of the community and as such must interact with it.

My thanks to you for "Books for Prisoners." Perhaps your article will prick the conscience of some people who can help to change the "out of sight, out of mind" philosophy underlying today's prison system.

DON E. COX, #2004-156

Federal Correctional Institution
Lompoc, Calif.

PRISONERS WRITES

Since its inception 53 years ago, International P.E.N. (Poets, Playwrights, Essayists, Editors, and Novelists) has been concerned about the plight of writers imprisoned because of their writing. American P.E.N. is also interested in helping prisoners in this country develop their skills as writers and has recently sponsored a writing competition for prisoners to be held annually. (This year's winners and judges are listed in PUBLISHER'S WEEKLY, June 17, 1974, p. 40) American P.E.N. also offers a correspondence course and a penpal matching service between writers on either side of the prison bars. For further information and a list of resources of interest to prisoner-writers and to persons interested in helping them, write to:

Kirsten Michalski, Executive Secretary
P.E.N. American Center
156 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10010 (212/255-1977)

They will also send you an announcement of the next P.E.N. WRITING AWARD FOR PRISONERS. First and second prizes (\$100 and \$50) will be awarded in each of three categories: poetry (up to 100 lines), fiction (up to 5,000 words), and non-fiction (up to 5,000 words). Postmark deadline is March 1, 1975, and announcement of award winners will be made May 1, 1975. Efforts will be made to facilitate publication of winning entries, either in THE AMERICAN PEN quarterly or other publications.





CHECK OUT

The following five items are published by the American Library Association. Send order with remittance to Order Department, ALA, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611. A tip to the budget-minded: all five items are available in a kit at a special price of \$5.00. You save \$1.50!

- 1 JAILS NEED LIBRARIES TOO: Guidelines for Library Service Programs to Jails. Prepared by the Association of Hospital and Institution Libraries Special Committee on Library Service to Prisoners. 1974 Paper 16 pages \$.75
This publication discusses the means of initiating library service to local jails. The local jail and the community library must work together to devise a good program of service to prisoners.
- 2 LIBRARIES IN THE THERAPEUTIC SOCIETY, by Genevieve M. Casey. 1971 Paper 70 pages \$1.00
Presents a series of articles on the developments occurring throughout the country in institutional librarianship.
- 3 SUMMARY OF COURT DECISIONS RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF LIBRARY SERVICES IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, by Marjorie Le Donne. 1973 Paper 12 pages \$1.00
Most of the decisions deal directly with library concerns; others with closely related issues, such as the possession or sharing of personally owned books and periodicals or the purchase of published materials through the mail.
- 4 GUIDELINES FOR LEGAL REFERENCE SERVICE IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS: A Tool for Correctional Administrators. The American Correctional Association 1973 Paper 16 pages \$.75
Presents clearly policy regarding access to legal materials for the prisoner. Intended to aid the correctional administrator in meeting that obligation.
- 5 INSTITUTIONAL LIBRARY SERVICES: A Plan for the State of Illinois. Social Educational Research and Development, Inc. 1970 Paper 128 pages \$3.50
Analyzes and considers the unique role and responsibilities of the professional librarian in institutions; functions and scope of the libraries, goals, objective, and guidelines for effective service; use and training of volunteers and other nonprofessionals; library facilities and budgets; and programs to provide motivation and stimulation of inmates, residents, and patients.

(annotations courtesy of ALA)

ALSO WORTH NOTING



A MODEL SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAM FOR A COUNTY JAIL. Social Educational Research and Development, Inc. New York, Praeger Publishers, 1972. 107 pages \$13.50
"A detention center should contain a network of programs ranging from and including education, training, rehabilitation, counseling, and library services for any interested inmate. Thus, we propose the creation of a social service center...the nerve center for programs provided by county and state agencies and volunteer groups." This book presents a basic plan for a broadly based system of social services for a new detention center in Prince George's County, Maryland, but—scaled up or down depending on the jail's population—it is appropriate to any jail in the United States. Information-Media Services (Library) p. 61-64.

SOCIETY (formerly TRANSACTION), July/August 1974, vol.11, no. 5, is devoted to Crime and Punishment. Six articles plus a photo essay on Cook County Jail. (submitted by Sandy Berman, Hennepin County Library, Edina, Minn. Thanks!)

ROLLING STONE, the bi-weekly Rock newspaper, includes a regular column called Prisoner's Dialogue. Space is offered free of charge to all prisoners desiring correspondence. Due to space limitations, they can only list name, serial number and address. Interested prisoners may write: Prisoner's Dialogue, ROLLING STONE, 625 Third Street, San Francisco, California 94107

BARRED VISIONS: MATERIALS BY PRISON INMATES AND EX-OFFENDERS, a bibliography compiled by Rhea Joyce Rubin is available without charge from Chicago Public Library. Send requests to Chicago Public Library, Special Extension Services, 115 South Pulaski Road, Chicao, Illinois 60624, ATTN: Bibliography.

A 37 page PRISON LIBRARY PLAN is available from the University of Michigan Library School, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104. Cost to cover printing and postage is \$1.00. Prepared last year by students serving the Milan, Michigan federal prison, the plan is a handbook for work in that institution, but its statement of philosophy and approach to service and collections offers an important model to consider in library service to prisoners in many institutions.

BOOKS BEHIND BARS by Virgil Gulker. Scarecrow Press, Box 656, Metuchen, New Jersey 08840. 1973. 130 p. \$5.00

Virgil Gulker taught the new U. of Michigan Library School course on jail and prison libraries in the Fall semester, 1973. He had been an English instructor at Milan federal prison, and this book is an empirical account of his initial establishment of a library there.

OUR KINDLY PARENT - THE STATE: THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND HOW IT WORKS by Patrick T. Murphy. Viking, New York. 1974. 180 p. \$8.95

A penetrating and highly readable analysis by a Chicago Legal Aid lawyer who dared to look behind the statutes into the reality of institutional life, to penetrate the bureaucratic facade of treatment and concern, and, through five years of constant litigation, to make the correctional and mental health bureaucracies accountable to the people whose lives are affected by them.

An updated directory of LAW LIBRARIES WHICH OFFER SERVICE TO PRISONERS can be obtained from the headquarters of the American Association of Law Libraries, 53 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. The Association also offers checklists of legal materials for each state, available on request.

Library services to prisoners makes the BOWKER ANNUAL 1974! Marjorie Le Donne's SUMMARY OF COURT DECISIONS RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF LIBRARY SERVICES IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS (cited above) is reprinted in full in this year's Annual, p. 91-102. A brief overview of Libraries and Prisons is also given on p. 72-73. Miele, Madeline, ed. and comp., THE BOWKER ANNUAL OF LIBRARY AND BOOK TRADE INFORMATION 1974, R.R. Bowker Co., New York, 1974.

CORRECTIONAL LIBRARY SERVICES. In library literature to date, there has been a noted scarcity of articles dealing with library and information services to people confined in prisons, jails or juvenile detention centers. Part of this vacuum has been happily and effectively filled by the September issue of ILLINOIS LIBRARIES, vol. 56, no. 7.

"The main purpose of this issue is to bring together a variety of viewpoints about the philosophy of library service to prisoners along with articles describing actual library service programs which can be used by interested librarians as models in planning their own service programs." The articles and contributors represent a cross-section of development. Large format, 82 jam-packed, impact pages and available from:

Illinois State Library
Springfield, Illinois 62756



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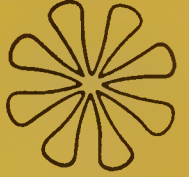
Send to: Joan Stout, INSIDE/OUTSIDE, 1884 San Lorenzo, Berkeley, CA.





We want to end on a very special note of thanks to a special friend, Carol Starr, editor of the YOUNG ADULT ALTERNATIVE NEWSLETTER. With-our her encouragement and assistance, this newsletter might still be blue sky. Not only that, but YAAN foot the bill for this debut issue! So, if you know any libraries and/or YA librarians who don't subscribe to YAAN, the best thing going in YA Services, get on 'em. They may not know it, but they can't live without YAAN, at least not and provide the most super YA service around. \$3.00/year from:

Carol Starr
37167 Mission Boulevard
Fremont, California 94536



INSIDE/OUTSIDE
1884 San Lorenzo Avenue
Berkeley, California 94707

Inside ⇄ Outside

a newsletter on library services
to youth and adults in
prisons, jails and detention centers

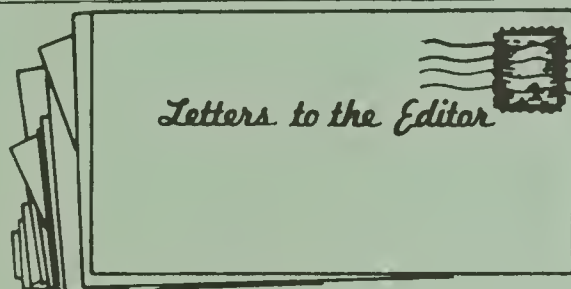
no. 4
june 15, '75

EDITORS: Joan Ariel Stout
Gilda Turitz

1884 San Lorenzo
Berkeley, CA. 94707

Other magic hands: Diane Davenport

SUBSCRIPTIONS: \$2.50/4 issues/year (prepaid); \$3.00 if billed.



DISCOURSE ON DISCARDS:

Judy Nichols, Illinois Youth Center-Valley View, St. Charles, Illinois:

"Donations can sometimes be a valuable resource, especially when budget is limited and needs are great. Basically, the juvenile offenders in our institution deserve and need library materials that are as good or better than those used in public schools and libraries. However, I accept freebies, gift books, and other donations and then decide how and if I can use them. Some of the guidelines I've found to work:

1. Books that are suitable for our collection are catalogued and added.
2. Comic books, magazines, posters, puzzles, etc. are always welcome.
3. A pile of giveaways is kept in the library. Students are welcome to take and keep anything they want. These are marked "discard" so we don't find them back on our shelves and racks again by mistake.
4. Books and materials that are too old, tattered, or unsuitable for other reasons are tossed in the wastebasket.

5. Magazines are used by teachers for clipping, arts and crafts, and other projects. Some are used in the library for bulletin boards, collages, etc.

6. I have made donations available to other departments in the institution where reading materials are needed. Paperbacks and magazines are especially popular. At present I am planning to set up small paperback libraries in the dormitories, which will be compiled mainly from gifts and donations.

"I think with imagination and realistic views of budget, donations can be used in a positive way. Many times the people who donate items have the wrong attitude. I think we as libraries often have to overlook that "put-down" feeling in order to do what needs to be done to make our library service help those who really need it."

Richard T. Miller, Jr., Coordinator for the Development of Special Library Services, Missouri State Library:

"Having just instituted a materials exchange among the institutional libraries in our state-run institutions (mental health, correctional, etc.), we read the comment on donations (April issue) with some degree of discomfort. The purpose of the exchange is to offer materials which are not used in one institution, to others which may find them useful. Precautions have been taken to prevent "junk" materials from being offered.

"The local librarian made an unfortunate choice of words when she called the materials "trash", although the items offered could hardly be called anything else. But there are used materials which can still be of value to libraries with less resources to draw upon. More fortunate libraries discard for a number of reasons, perhaps as simple as needing shelf space. The point of decision as to when a library discards a book differs from library to library, and of course from librarian to librarian. So discards of one library cannot be judged equivalent to those of another.

"Mr. Coats, however, should be complimented for his judicious answer to a question which could raise the ire of many concerned with good institutional library services. Certainly we need to try changing the attitudes of the public and institutional librarians alike, when the former offers any books found in a spring-housecleaned basement, and the latter is proud of having a library stocked only with donations. But to say "absolutely not" to all donations would also be an unfortunate course to take. Better would be for each institutional library to

"I say it's what
you do with
what you got!"



to develop a gift policy, which, while it does not shut off donations entirely, does leave the disposition of such materials up to the library."

Maria Pedak, Program Specialist, Young Adult Services, Prince George's County, Maryland:



"Prince George's County Memorial Library's Bookmobile unit has a regular stop at Boy's Village-a detention center for teenage boys-every other week. The staff though programming would be beneficial...after talking it over with the librarian there, we set up a once a month Friday afternoon film series in the library...have held three such programs - the first simply humor, the second sports, the third Laurel and Hardy films. The programs have been fun to do, the guys neat to talk to, and the overall response very positive. The boys gave us their ideas of what films they wanted to see and then it was up to us to come up with them. With administrative support such efforts are not only feasible but also fun."

James E. Weaver, Acquisitions Librarian in Charge of Tech Services, Whitworth College, Spokane, Washington:

"I was the librarian at Marion (Ohio) Correctional Institution. Phil Koons (Ohio State Library) was extremely helpful. Indeed, the State Library consultant can make or break a program. But even a highly motivated and supportive consultant cannot keep one going with the local administration prefers the librarian to put out the facade of library service and to serve the investigatory and custodial needs of the institution. I was asked to snitch on any and all trading which went on in the library because this was the only place where the drugs could not be passed, since all other possible areas were heavily watched (they forgot that the locks were still the best place to pass drugs, probably because they knew some guards might be involved).

"While at MCI, two things I did which I believe were helpful in strengthening my rapport with the men as well as beginning either to humanize or to restore rights within the system...first was to try to develop reference service using the few materials available in the library. As I began to succeed (even to the point of going to the public and the university branch libraries), I developed an LSCA proposal to buy as many basic reference materials as possible. These included *Reader's Guide*, *Essay and General Literature Index*, as well as *Current Biography*, the major encyclopedias, *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, as well as dictionaries, yearbooks, and handbooks/manuals.

"The other thing was to become the superintendent's designee to screen incoming publications. In other words, I became the institution's censor. This was exciting because it most often pitted me against the mail office personnel in defense of the inmates. From those experiences, I saw how prison administrators were not interested in legal activity but in harassing and abusing the inmates. Though the Ohio system has administrative regulations prohibiting the withholding of publications addressed to inmates (unless the materials are obscene and will be prosecuted as such), even the Central Office of the department refused to follow through. Several inmates lost subscriptions and books because some guard with less than a high school education saw that materials were not forwarded and used the excuse that they were obscene. Shortly after I began as "censor", the traffic in soft and hard porn between guards and inmates was reduced, so much so that two or three times my life was threatened by the guards' union. Still, most of the inmates who originally ordered the materials got what they paid for, unless of course, the mail office challenged it as obscene."

EDITORS' NOTE: Anyone else have well developed reference collections or providing such service? And how are you handling mail regulations, censorship, and/or the relation of the library to the primary objectives of the institution and its administration? Please let us know; we need some dialog on this one!

Mary Ann Wallace, Santa Clara County Library, California:

"What are other programs doing in the way of information packets and helping the prisoner get back into the community? Is anyone doing any follow-up in terms of getting library cards and seeing if people use their community libraries after release from jail?"



EDS: Who's tackled this one?

H.L. Narang, Assistant Professor Of Education, University of Regina, Canada:

"I am interested in examining books with readability levels between grades 4 and 10 which may be especially useful in building a positive self-concept in adult inmates of correctional centers...list of such books or suggestions where I might try...to H.L. Narang, 4412 Rae Street, Regina, Sask., Canada."

Dana Lubow, Albany, Oregon:

"...it all began in Eugene where Susan Haller started volunteering at the county jail. I was in library school at the time and started helping her. The president of the Oregon Library Association, also a member of the American Association of University Women, got the AAUW interested. They wrote an LSCA proposal for five county jail libraries in Oregon, with a professional librarian 10 hours per week. It got approved, and I started July 1, with an extremely small budget: \$474 for books, \$300 for A-V, and no periodicals. The sheriff and jail staff were quite skeptical; this is a rural community, Albany having a population of 20,000, the jail's average daily population being 30-40. Prior to the library program, there were no activities, not even TV. Our program got off to a slow start...didn't get access to the prisoners until January nor magazines until the end of March. But by that point circulation had jumped 400%, and the program was seen as indispensable. The sheriff was going to write it into his budget, but realizing that it would be the first thing cut, decided to try for federal revenue-sharing money. I have doubled my book budget, included periodicals, increased my hours to 15, and now am just hoping."

Gail Whitney, Portsmouth, Virginia:

"Thought you might be interested in these two contacts: 1) Off Our Backs, April/May issue, vol. V, no. 4, includes Prison News, p. 6-7, interviews with women ex-con's, excerpted from a 50-page resource book edited by Source Collection, P.O. Box 21066, Washington, D.C. 20009 (\$1.75). I have not seen the book, but it was reviewed as 'a radical analysis of women in the prison system and how people outside can give support. Information on six women political prisoners and on China's legal system, descriptions of model groups and services, includes bibliography of books, articles & films helpful to organizers.' 2) Bar None, a prison paper free to prisoners, outside people give what you can, from: Bar None, P.O. Box 124, W. Somerville, Md. 02144. Advertised in May 8, 1975 issue of WIN."

THE INSIDE ON FILM

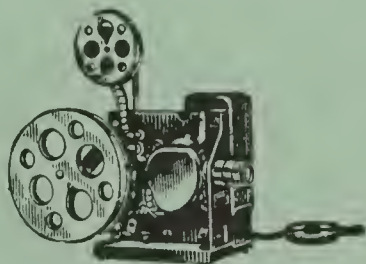
By: Stephanie Row, San Francisco Public Library

San Francisco Public Library's copy of the film ARETHA FRANKLIN: SOUL SINGER is now over 6 years old and getting a somewhat beat-up look on the screen. But when the army blankets are pinned up over the barred windows on SF County Jail's women's section every week, and the projector is focused high on the yellowed wall, ARETHA and her audience of nearly 40 incarcerated women spring into toe-tappin', finger-poppin' life...and everyone can get away from the rigid, hostile life of the imprisoned...for awhile.

SFPL's service to county jails (see issue no. 3, April 1975, p.5 for a fuller description) has included a weekly film program for the women prisoners since the project first began 3 years ago, and the prisoners' interest and positive reaction continues at a high level with every passing week. We select films from SFPL's collection, and usually base our selection on what the majority of the prisoners have liked best. Some of the most popular films are MONTEREY POP, BODY AND SOUL, PART 2 (narrated by Ray Charles), BLACK MUSIC IN AMERICA, ARETHA FRANKLIN: SOUL SINGER, THE SIXTIES, MALCOLM X SPEAKS; BLACK HISTORY, LOST STOLEN OR STRAYED, I HAVE A DREAM: THE LIFE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING; TO BE YOUNG, GIFTED AND BLACK, YO SOY CHICANO, and AFRICAN DANCES. We get consistently negative responses from most women to old-time comedies (Chaplin, Laurel and Hardy, etc.) and downright hostile responses to anything silent. We experiment now and then with types of films prisoners probably have not been exposed to, such as animated films from Zagreb, old classics like NANOOK OF THE NORTH and Felix Greene's documentaries on the People's Republic of China, and there are always a few women who like these films well enough to discuss them with us or each other afterward.

The needs and desires of the majority of the women are, however, best met by entertainment films that are rich in color, sound and the black cultural experience. It seems to us quite understandable that prisoners need the pleasant but fairly powerful stimuli of such films to help them get beyond the bars for a few minutes... and we wish that we had dozens of these films.

ARETHA still elicits cheers and high spirits, and we hope that we will be lucky enough to find new sources of similar films, because those blankets will go up on the barred windows, the harsh jail sounds will be hushed, and the projector will whirl once a week as long as there is public library service to the SF county jail prisoners.



ALA

MONDAY, JUNE 30

- 8:00-9:30 a.m. HRLSD/American Correctional Assn. Joint Committee on Institution Libraries. Meeting. Civic Auditorium, Room 402.
- 10:00-12:00 n. SRRT Task Force on Service to Prisoners. Meeting. Civic Auditorium, Room 416. *(See agenda below.)*

TUESDAY, JULY 1

- 8:00-12:00 n. YASD Library Service to Young Adults in Institutions Committee. Meeting. Hyatt Union Square, Potrero Room.
- 10:00-12:00 n. SRRT Task Force on Service to Prisoners. Meeting. Civic Auditorium, Room 307-309. *(See agenda below.)*
- 2:00-4:00 p.m. ASLA Institutional Library Service Discussion Group. Meeting. Civic Auditorium, Room 302.
- 1:30-6:00 p.m. Films sponsored by SRRT TFSP and San Francisco Public Library Jail Project. Program. SFPL, Commission Room. *Free.*

NOTES

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1:30-3:00 p.m. | ATTICA by Cinda Firestone |
| 3:10-3:40 p.m. | TIME HAS NO SYMPATHY by Kris Samuelson |
| 3:45-4:15 p.m. | " " " " |
| 4:30-6:00 p.m. | ATTICA |

- 4:30-6:00 p.m. HRLSD Bibliotherapy Committee. Meeting. Hilton, Terrace Room. *(Agenda: Report on current activities, bibliography, survey.)*

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2

- 9:15-11:30 a.m. ALCATRAZ Tour sponsored by SRRT TFSP.
- 9:45-12:00 n. ALCATRAZ Tour (second group).
- 2:00-4:00 p.m. "Library Services to the Special Patron" program sponsored by PLA and HRLSD, including speaker Elizabeth Martinez Smith, Los Angeles County Library, on "Library Services to Correctional Institutions." Other speakers will discuss library service to the elderly, the handicapped, the deaf and hearing impaired, and bibliotherapy. St. Francis, California Room West.



THURSDAY, JULY 3

- 3:45-6:00 p.m. Repeat film showings: 3:45 TIME HAS NO SYMPATHY
4:30 ATTICA
SFPL, Commission Room.
- 6:00-8:00 p.m. HRLSD Bibliotherapy Committee. Meeting (not a meal). Hilton, Terrace Room. *(Informal discussion: certification, other concerns)*

SRRT TASK FORCE ON SERVICE TO PRISONERS: AGENDA



- Monday, 10:00-12:00: -Sundry Salutations
-Report on California Survey to Local Detention Facilities
-TFSP Regionalization?
-open rap
- Tuesday, 10:00-12:00: Working meeting on policy statement for public library service to people in local correctional facilities. Please come prepared with ideas, drafts, energy, and pertinent penal proposals.

PRISONERS WRITES



LOCK THE LOCK by Tommy Trantino. Knopf, N.Y. 1974. \$6.95; Bantam, N.Y. 1975. \$1.95 pap.
A collection of original, funny and brilliant essays and observations by a New Jersey prisoner.

WHO TOOK THE WEIGHT: BLACK VOICES FROM NORFOLK PRISON by Norfolk Prison Brothers. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. 1972. \$7.95, \$2.95 pap.
A group of Massachusetts prisoners wrote these essays, poems, stories, and plays.

FORTUNE NEWS, 29 E. 22nd St., N.Y., N.Y. 10010. 11 issues/year. \$5.00.
A newspaper published by the Fortune Society, a non-profit organization of ex-convicts and other interested persons. Regular features include letters from prisoners and articles by inmates on prison conditions, plus pieces on the criminal justice system and book reviews. The Fortune Society also offers a mail-order book service with listings every issue. Subscriptions are free to prisoners.

NO BEAST SO FIERCE: A NOVEL ABOUT THE UNDERGROUND by Edward Bunker. Norton, N.Y. 1973. \$6.95; Manor Books, N.Y. 1975. \$1.50 pap.
The criminal life seen from the perspective of an Oregon prisoner; to be a major film (rumored to star Dustin Hoffman).

ON DOING TIME by Morton Sobell. Scribners, N.Y. 1974. 525 p. \$10.95.
Sobell, co-defendant with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg on charges of conspiracy to commit espionage, was found guilty and sentenced to 30 years. This is his account of the trial and of prison life in the Tombs, Atlanta, and Alcatraz spanning 18 years.

IN CONSTANT FEAR: THE BRUTAL TRUE STORY OF LIFE WITHIN THE WALLS OF THE NOTORIOUS WALPOLE STATE PRISON by Peter Remick and James B. Shuman. Reader's Digest Press, dist. by E.P. Dutton, N.Y. July 1975. 215 p. \$10.00.
Remick recounts violent events including murders and riots occurring at Walpole from 1971-73, and criticizes both the "ruling clique" of inmates and prison authorities for failing to maintain order and security. A personal and disturbing view of the explosive conditions in this infamous Massachusetts institution.

PRISON DIARIES by Edward Kuznetsov. Tr. from Russian by Howard Spier. Stein & Day, N.Y. March 1975. \$8.95.
Kuznetsov, serving a 15-year sentence in a Soviet prison camp for plotting to seize an airplane with other Jews in an attempt to emigrate to Israel after legal emigration was denied, here presents diaries spanning 1970-71 about conditions, the moral issues at stake, and his reasons for his actions.

BAD: AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY by James Carr. Dell/Herman Graf Assoc., N.Y. May 1975. \$1.50
From age 9, Carr spent most of his life in penal institutions, and his posthumous story (written and edited from more than 20 hours of tapes made before he was killed) brings the reader an inside view of the California prison system and the late George Jackson.

LESS THAN A SCORE, BUT A POINT by T. J. Reddy. Vintage, N.Y. 1974. 97 p. \$2.95 pap.
Poems by a black activist sentenced to 20 years in jail in North Carolina on charges stemming from a 1960's Civil Rights incident.

THE LAST STOP ed. by Joseph Bruchac. Greenfield Review Press, Greenfield Center, N.Y. 12833. 1974. 100 p. \$2.25 pap.
Writings from Comstock Prison.

CREATION IN CONFINEMENT #3 & #4, ed. by Jane R. Card. Hummingbird Press, Box 392, Brea, Ca. 92621. 1974. 48 p. each. \$1.00/each, pap.
Prisoners asking to be heard in a man-made jungle.

PRISON POEMS. Smyrna Press, Box 841 Stuyvesant Station, N.Y., N.Y. 10009. 1974. 82 p. \$2.50 pap.
Writings by men in the Bordentown (N.J.) Reformatory; originally published by the New Jersey Council on the Arts.

*Don't
FORGET*

One of the features of the
Small Press Book Fair in San
Francisco July 2-4 will be
the PRISONERS' WRITING EXHIBIT.





LEGAL RAPS

JUVENILE LAW & PROCEDURE by Monrad G. Paulsen & Charles H. Whitebread. National Council of Juvenile Court Judges, University of Nevada, Box 8000, Reno, NV 89507. 1974. 214 p. \$9.00.

A textbook intended for lawyers and non-lawyers interested in the field of juvenile justice, provides a comprehensive background on the philosophy and legal status of juvenile laws and procedures. Concise summaries of these laws and procedures are followed by detailed discussions of relevant court cases and issues; topics covered include the development and philosophy of the juvenile court, important Supreme Court decisions in juvenile cases and their ramifications, the role of the attorney in juvenile procedures, definition and limits of jurisdiction of the juvenile court, and procedures and juvenile rights in police investigations.

PROSECUTION IN THE JUVENILE COURTS, GUIDELINES FOR THE FUTURE. Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. J 1.37/3:J 98/2. S/N 027-000-00246-3. 1973. 109 p. \$1.60.

Due to recent U.S. Supreme Court Decisions which strengthen juveniles' right to counsel, the authors believe the role of the prosecutor should be re-examined. Prosecution practices in a number of representative juvenile courts are presented, with the recommendation that a modified version of the prosecutor-defender structure which serves the adult criminal justice system be adopted, with guideline for such a system included.

THE CRIMINAL LAW REVOLUTION & ITS AFTERMATH by John G. Miles Jr. & Anthony E. Scudellari. BNA Books, 1231 25th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. 5th ed. 1975. \$15.00.

Reviews over 500 cases decided over 14 terms (1960-1974) of the U.S. Supreme Court.

U.S. PRISON LAW, THE COURT DECISIONS, ed. by Sol Rubin. Oceana, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y. 1975, 5 vols., \$40.00 each volume.

Only volume 1, SENTENCING TO PRISON, is currently available. This volume covers the decision to commit or not; equality and disparity of sentences; the length of term; the validity of mandatory sentences. Future volumes will cover the following topics and will appear during the course of the next two years: PRISON ADMINISTRATION: STATE POWER & ITS LIMITS; PRISON CONDITIONS, PRISONERS' RIGHTS; RELEASE PROCEDURES; and FOLLOWING RELEASE FROM IMPRISONMENT. Rubin is Counsel Emeritus to the National Council on Crime & Delinquency.

The following publications are available from the American Bar Association Commission on Correctional Facilities & Services, 1705 DeSales St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Unless otherwise noted, single copies are offered free by the subsidiary organization of the Commission as listed.

- 1-RESOURCE NEEDS OF CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATORS: A SURVEY REPORT is a pamphlet presenting results of a limited sample of adult & juvenile correctional agencies in this area. (Correctional Economics Center).
- 2-SURVEY OF CORRECTIONAL RESOURCE NEEDS is a pamphlet based on a questionnaire distributed to the directors of all adult & juvenile correctional systems in order to measure the severity of various resource problems. (Correctional Economics Center).
- 3-LEGAL ISSUES IN ADDICT DIVERSION: A LAYMEN'S GUIDE was co-sponsored by the Drug Abuse Council Inc. (National Pretrial Intervention Service Center).
- 4-PRETRIAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES: AN EVALUATION OF POLICY-RELATED RESEARCH & POLICYMAKER PERCEPTIONS was prepared for the National Science Foundation and costs \$3.00. A 7-page executive summary is available without cost. (National Pretrial Intervention Service Center).
- 5-COST ANALYSIS OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS: A CASE STUDY and READINGS IN CORRECTIONAL ECONOMICS both deal with concepts of economics as applied to corrections. (Correctional Economics Center).
- 6-SCREENING FOR EMOTIONAL & PSYCHOLOGICAL FITNESS IN CORRECTIONAL OFFICER HIRING summarizes the results of a national survey of screening techniques used for the selection of line correctional officers.
- 7-RACIAL DISPARITY BETWEEN STAFF & INMATES IN CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS--WARNING SIGNALS ON EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION (Law Reform Coordination Bulletin #6) summarizes data from 7 states studied by the U.S. Civil Rights Commission groups revealing differences between staff and inmate racial and ethnic makeup, and compares this information with current tests and criteria developed by the LEAA Office of Civil Rights Compliance in monitoring affirmative action plans for increasing minority staff. (Resource Center on Correctional Law).

8-GUIDE TO LEGISLATIVE ACTION-A REVIEW OF STRATEGIES TO REMOVE STATUTORY RESTRICTIONS ON OFFENDER JOB OPPORTUNITIES is a 15-page pamphlet on techniques for effective legislative change at the state level on removal of job barriers imposed on ex-offenders by state laws. (Clearinghouse on Offender Employment Restrictions).

9-The following three publications each cost \$1.50 and deal with compliance by various governments with the United Nations Standard Rules for Treatment of Prisoners:

SURVEY OF U.S. IMPLEMENTATION OF U.N. STANDARD MINIMUM RULES FOR TREATMENT OF PRISONERS; REMEDIES & MECHANISMS FOR ENFORCEMENT OF THE STANDARD MINIMUM RULES FOR TREATMENT OF PRISONERS & SIMILAR GUARANTEES & STANDARDS; and ANALYSIS OF APPLICABILITY OF U.N. STANDARD MINIMUM RULES TO COMMUNITY-BASED SUPERVISION & RESIDENTIAL CARE OF OFFENDERS.

The Center for Constitutional Rights is preparing a legal manual for pre-trial detainees and those persons convicted of a crime in preparation of their criminal appeal. Although the manual will primarily be concerned with the constitutional rights of persons accused of crimes in New York State, it will be made available to prisoners, free of charge, across the nation. The manual is geared for completion in early fall; the Center is inviting jailhouse lawyers, attorneys, community people, and supportive prison projects to participate in its development. For input, contact Michael McLaughlin & Daniel Alterman at The Center for Constitutional Rights, 853 Broadway, N.Y., N.Y. 10003, (212) 674-3303.

COURT DECISIONS

In Stevenson v. Reed (USDC NMiss 3/27/75) the U.S. District Court for Northern Mississippi held that the state need not provide legal counsel at its own expense in order for ignorant prisoners to communicate their claims to the courts. Granting that the educational attainments of most Mississippi inmates are so low as to preclude effective prisoner use of the state prison's new law library, the court points out that the "functionally literate minority" of competent writwriters among the prison population can assist the others, i.e. access to these inmates and to the library is all the constitutional right of access to the courts demands. The court, noting that Mississippi's prison consists of widely separated camps, also ordered prison officials to develop a plan insuring any inmate in need of legal assistance communication with a writwriter. (Digest of Opinion in Criminal Law Reporter, vol. 17, p. 2074-5, 4/23/75)

The U.S. District Court for Middle North Carolina rejected an argument based on Johnson v. Avery (393 U.S. 483) that the state's failure to furnish law libraries to its inmates infringed their constitutional right of access to the courts. The 1969 Johnson decision did not require the establishment of library facilities, the court said, also stating its conviction that most prisoners would shun the library, while its use by "jailhouse lawyers" would detract from the overriding goal of rehabilitation. The court prefers the state to provide counsel for prisoners in need of legal assistance, stating that this would compliment rehabilitative programs and stimulate respect for judicial review and orderly processes of the law. Read the summary of Farrington v. North Carolina (USDC MNC, 3/25/75) in Criminal Law Reporter, vol. 17, p. 2075-6, 4/23/75).



CHECK OUT



- ★ "PRISONS AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM" is a 42-page mimeographed annotated bibliography with title index, and introductory commentary for each of the 12 sections. Available for \$.50 from the American Friends Service Committee, 48 Inman St., Cambridge, Mass. 02139.
- ★ RESOLUTION, published quarterly by the South Carolina Department of Corrections, P.O. Box 766, Columbia, S.C. 29202. \$10/yr; \$6/yr for students. Bulk rates available on request.

RESOLUTION's first issue, Fall 1974, carried a disclaimer that its editorial position is to strive for objectivity in reporting problems and issues, although published under a grant from LEAA. Its purpose is to respond to informational needs of professionals in corrections--juvenile, adult, community, and institutional--by covering developments in correctional law and related professions, evaluating policy, practices, and guidelines, providing training materials for personnel, and discussing emerging trends, problems, and issues. The first issue included an article by a federal judge on the relationship of the courts to correctional problems, an anonymous prison administrator's article on why prisons are failing, and a summary of trends in prison law since 1972.
- ★ The Citizen's Inquiry on Parole, 84 Fifth Ave., Room 307, New York, N.Y. 10011, is offering PRISON WITHOUT WALLS, a report on New York's parole system for \$3.50. Their booklet ABOUT PAROLE IN NEW YORK STATE is free to prisoners.
- ★ SOUTHERN COALITION REPORT, available from Southern Prison Ministry, P.O. Box 12044, Nashville, Tenn. 37312. Bi-monthly, \$1/year.

A non-profit organizational publication focusing on prisons and the prison reform movement in the South.
- ★ THE ORGANIZER, newsletter of the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression, Room 804, 150 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10011. Bi-monthly. Available with annual membership of \$5.00 for individuals, \$25.00 for organizations.

NAARPR is a broad-based coalition of political, labor, church, civic, student and community organizations and individuals committed to organizing people to repeal the growing repression against leaders and activists in the movements of freedom, peace, and justice, and dedicated to changing the inhumane, unjust, and punitive character of prisons in the U.S. The newsletter includes news of current prison cases and editorial commentary.
- ★ A SECOND CHANCE: AMNESTY FOR THE FIRST OFFENDER by Aaron Nussbaum. Hawthorn, New York, 1975. 267 p. \$8.95.

A district attorney details the punishments waiting for the rehabilitated first offender whose record follows him as he seeks legitimacy and stability after imprisonment. The book argues in favor of granting the first offender amnesty and the sealing of his record after punishment.
- ★ THE CRUMBLING WALLS: TREATMENT AND COUNSELING OF PRISONERS edited by Ray E. Hosford and C. Scott Moss. Univ. of Illinois Press, Urbana, 1975. 270 p. \$8.95.

10 essays and reports of 7 case studies by members of a mental health team at the Federal Correctional Institution at Lompoc, Calif., present material for use in training programs for professionals who will work in prisons. The editors encourage behavioral "therapies" (transactional analysis, reality therapy, etc.) divorced from medical models as the most promising means of realistic personal change for prisoners.
- ★ SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS, 1973. Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1973. 506 p. J 1.2:C 86/24/973. S/N 027-000-00185-8. \$6.95.

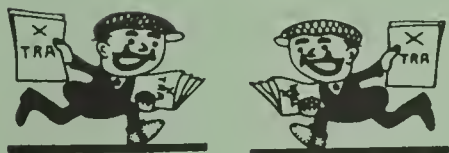
441 tables providing information on many facets of the criminal justice system, including the number of correctional institutions, inmates, types of crimes committed, convictions, paroles, etc.
- ★ The International Association of Chiefs of Police, Eleven Firstfield Rd., Gaithersburg, Md. 20760, has published a 768-page "Directory of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Education" which provides detailed information on colleges and universities in the U.S. and Canada offering degrees in criminal justice. Designed to assist criminal justice professionals, high school and college students; available for \$9.75.

- ★ SISTERS IN CRIME: THE RISE OF THE NEW FEMALE CRIMINAL by Freda & Herbert Adler & Hoag Levins. McGraw Hill, N.Y., May 1975. \$8.95.
An analysis of the reasons women turn to crime, and current trends in female criminality. Vignettes of womens' experiences showing that social pressures determine why women break the law.
- ★ CARIL: BIOGRAPHY OF CARIL FUGATE by Ninette Beaver, B.K. Ripley and Patrick Trese. Lippincott, Philadelphia, Pa. 1974. \$9.95.
Nebraska's most famous mass murder case dissected from the perspective of Caril Fugate who received a life sentence at the age of 15.
- ★ Of interest to libraries providing service to young people in detention centers is a report from the National Center for Education Statistics on "Neglected or Delinquent Children Living in State Operated or Supported Institutions, Fiscal Year 1972." The 40-page pamphlet is filled with statistics on funding available (ESEA, Title I) for programs as well as guidelines for applying for aid. Copies are available for \$1.05 from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.
- ★ One of the highlights of the 1975 Institute on "Children's Rights" presented by the Association of Children's Librarians of Northern California in May was a very lively, right on talk on library service to kids in detention given by Lynne Dubiner, librarian for the juvenile correctional institutions in Alameda County. A cassette tape recording of her presentation is available for \$1.50. Make check payable to Robert Muller, and mail to ACL, 101 Lincoln Ave., Daly City, CA. 94015.

And two novels from the other side of inside, the guard's perspective:



- ★ SLAMMER by Ben Greer. Atheneum, New York, 1975. \$8.95.
Greer became a prison guard to write this first novel, set in a South Carolina state prison. The complex society within the walls from the viewpoints of a reform-minded guard, a priest, a prisoner, and a black revolutionary is presented in a suspenseful and accomplished style.
- ★ THE RAP by Ernest Brawley. Atheneum, New York, 1974. \$10. Dell pb \$1.75.
A guard becomes embroiled in his cousin's mission from the D.A.'s office to waste a recently imprisoned black militant leader.



NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE NATIONAL PRISON DIRECTORY

A directory of Prison Reform Groups in the United States is now available from Urban Information Interpreters Incorporated, P.O. Box AH, College Park, MD 20740. UIII is a nonprofit organization serving the information needs of the urban poor, and this directory is the base volume for what is to be a continuing service with supplements issued from time to time. Designed to link people and groups who are working on prison issues, it constitutes a standard reference tool in this area of social concern. Based on intensive research to identify groups throughout the U.S., the directory will contain organizational profiles of 490 citizen and professional groups involved in reforming, improving or abolishing prisons, both at local and national levels. Based on information supplied by groups, entries give goals, activities, publications, and other organizational information. In addition, special reference lists have been prepared from returns, including: a listing of over 120 PRISON PERIODICALS, giving order information; a listing of PRISON AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE LITERATURE including over 125 books, pamphlets or other reports; a listing of 90 NATIONAL PRISON RELATED ORGANIZATIONS; a listing of over 100 LEGAL GROUPS which engage in litigation on behalf of inmates with an indication of the nature of their litigative activity; and an OTHER TYPES OF GROUPS listing, giving names of BLACK GROUPS, PRISON COALITIONS, BAR ASSOCIATION PRISON REFORM COMMITTEES, JUVENILE PROGRAMS, WOMENS GROUPS, RELIGIOUS GROUPS, CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATIONS, and many other types of groups working on prison issues. The volume has also been indexed by TYPE OF ACTIVITY so as to help people reach groups engaged in such activity as legislative lobbying, and by TYPE OF ISSUE, so as to enable people to learn of groups interested in a particular issue or problem. Arrangement is geographical with an alphabetical listing for quick access to a particular group. Price: \$25.00 plus postage and handling.



Prison Families Anonymous, an organization of inmates' relatives in Nassau County, NY, will provide guidelines for planning groups responding to the specific human needs of prisoners' relatives. Contact PFA at P.O. Box 362, Elmont, NY 11003.



The Cook County Corrections Library Project, 115 South Pulaski Rd., Chicago, IL 60624, is publishing a release-information booklet for inmates leaving the Cook County Jails. The booklet will also be produced in Spanish. If you would like to see a copy, write to Rhea Rubin at the above address.

The Central Committee of Correspondence, 3226 Powelton Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19104, has published its 9th edition (Aug. 1974) of the Mailing List of Movement Organizations for Radical Social Change, arranged by zip code and including 2300 groups in the U.S. and Canada, with some foreign listings. Cost is \$1.75 or \$5.00 if printed on gummed sheets. A list of prisoner-related organizations and political publications is available free to prisoners.

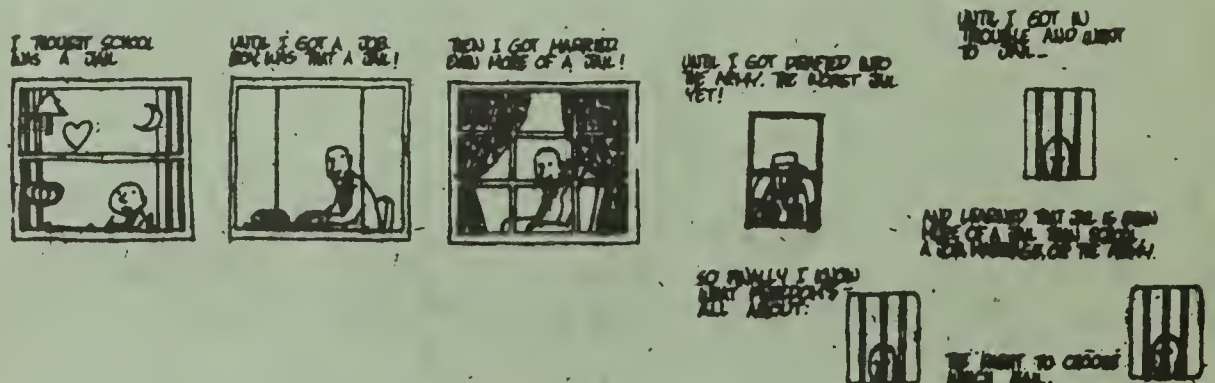
IMPORTANT!

Sandy Berman, our inveterate finger-in-everything, on-top-of-it-all cherished informant calls to attention: the May 1975 issue of *Illinois Libraries*, which includes a comprehensive set of "library recommendations for county jail standards," p. 312-317. Preface: "The right to read and thus improve oneself through greater self-awareness, understanding of society and government, and vocational skills is extremely important for the jail resident. Just as important is the opportunity to have relief from boredom and a chance to reduce aggressiveness through recreational reading. The adequate jail library must be able to meet all informational and leisure reading needs for its residents." Recommendations cover policy, funding, personnel, materials (books, legal materials, magazines, newspapers, A-V, games and puzzles, typewriters), librarian's qualifications and responsibilities, programs, services to staff, physical plant and hours, a detailed bibliography for a minimum jail legal collection, and, throughout, a repeated recommendation that this service be provided by the public library or library system. "The local public library should provide general library service to the jail. If the public library cannot provide service, the regional library system should be approached for library service. Public libraries are responsible for providing library service to all persons living within their taxing areas, including residents of jails." (Right On, Illinois!!)



PRISON-ASHRAM PROJECT

An activity of the Hanuman Foundation, this project was initiated by Ram Dass, author of *Be Here Now*, after he began sending free copies of the book to prisoners, then connected with others doing similar things, like the Spiritual Community Guide people and Unity Press. They have just begun publishing a journal, *Inside-Out* (!), which gives a good rundown of their work and an idea of the various free materials and services which are available through the project. "INSIDE OUT is free for the asking, and we welcome any feedback anyone has for us. We have no regular schedule for future issues; they'll come as they take form, probably every few months." For a copy of the journal and/or further information on the project, write to: Bo Lozoff, Co-ordinator, Prison-Ashram Project, Route 1, Box 395, Bahama, N.C. 27503. (thanks to Reed Coats, Virginia State Library for this information morsel.)



Inside ⇄ Outside

a newsletter on library services to youth and adults in prisons, jails and detention centers

vol. 2, no. 1
jan. '76

EDITORS: Joan Ariel Stout
Gilda Turitz

* NEW ADDRESS:

P.O. Box 9083
Berkeley, CA. 94709

SUBSCRIPTIONS: \$2.50 / 4 issues / year (prepaid); \$3.00 if billed.



MORE DISCOURSE ON DISCARDS (1/0, #4 June, 1975):

► Robert C. Palmer, State Prison of Southern Michigan, Jackson, Michigan:

"Having the dubious distinction of being the first professional librarian in at least the last 25 years at the world's largest walled prison (present population in excess of 5000 men), I have some rather well defined opinions on the nature and quality of prison library services and the role of correctional librarians.

"Donations are the curse of prison libraries, for the simple reason that there will never be an adequate budget as long as all those good freebies are available out there on the street. You don't even have to ask; they'll be dropped off anonymously at the main gate, except by those who want an inflated IRS deduction for all their rare first editions and incunabula. They want a truck sent out at their convenience and at the state's expense (cheaper than Zeke's Hauling and Refuse Service). If I sound a bit caustic, it is because I was forced to spend the first several months on the job dodging (literally) the onslaught of such junk. Fearful of offending the tax-paying public, prison officials had accepted anything and everything and stockpiled it. I was busy sending roomfuls of tattered and obsolete volumes to the "annex" (sanitary land fill). Now I can walk across a room without tripping over cartons of psychology texts circa 1910-1920, or multiple copies of J. Edgar Hoover's magnum opus, not to mention copies of the same teenage girls' dating guide I had weeded from a high school library several years ago.

"I will accept donations from selected known sources only, such as review copies from newspaper editors, or special cases such as a recent gift of a 30 years run of National Geographic to be bound. Otherwise, I politely decline. I can't justify my time and salary being spent sorting through chaff. You may be pressured by the administration to accept discards from prominent persons or golfing cronies, but a well-defined materials selection policy will divert most of this.

"I take issue with James E. Weaver's letter (1/0, #4, p.2) in which he advocates becoming the institution's official censor. I inherited this noxious task, and am absolutely opposed to it for two reasons. First, I believe that censorship, "screening", etc., by whatever name, is in direct conflict with a librarian's professional obligations. I am not referring to materials on weapons, explosives, or other matters of security, but to sexually explicit writings. Second, the personal reading preferences of inmates are not any concern of the librarian in a prison, any more than on the street. No matter how liberal your standards may be as opposed to those of the mail office or guards, you will be regarded by inmates as an arm of the institution's po-lice, and this will create real problems in gaining the confidence of the population you are supposed to serve. Merely in terms of the time involved, such screening must result in poorer library service -- unless you are willing to take such "homework" out with you after hours.

►

"At SPSM, the library several years ago became involved in processing inmate orders for magazines, books, newspapers, Candygrams, and God knows what else; but then there wasn't much of a library and no budget, so Parkinson's Law took care of the rest. Before you can have a library worth calling a library, you must establish yourself in the eyes of the administration as a librarian, not a rag picker, and insist that you are there to do a librarian's job; this involves assertively resisting all attempts to divert you from that primary objective. Before we can have real libraries, prison officials need to be taught what a librarian is and does. Old stereotypes die slowly and if we do not resist the encroachment of irrelevant duties; we end up selling sweat sox and Mother's Day cards. The conscientious selection of library materials is a serious obligation, and should not be confused with "screening" (ugly euphemism!) inmates' personal reading materials. If we as librarians cannot or will not define our own professional functions and insist on our right to do those and nothing else, the institution will do it for us and the results will not be library service.

"The Institute on Librarianship in Correctional Institutions held at Rutgers University in the summer of 1974 had some pertinent things to say on the subject of librarians and library service. I agree that librarians themselves must define their roles in the institutional setting -- i.e. whether to be inert, a catalyst, or something in between. If the function of the library is to serve its intended clientele, librarians must decide whether they will be content with little more than a depository of discarded books, or work assertively to create a true resource center. Any activity, however admirable in itself, which does not directly promote the goals and objectives of the library program must be rejected as inappropriate. Simply developing a realistic set of goals and objectives will occupy months of study, research, and planning. Making them a reality requires Herculean effort and stubborn persistence over a longer period of time. I can't take time out to sort discards or worry about the pictures in Screw, Hustler, or Fag Rag (all of which are restricted, by the way)."

▶ Tom Folkes, Mental Health Institute, Clarinda, Iowa sent these two items from LIBRARY LABYRINTH :

▶ Dave Stuntzner, Director of Activities, Mental Health Institute, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa:

I can think of several good uses for old books. They make very good landfill material, they make good new books, old books can easily be shredded into confetti for our visiting dignitaries (Fifth Avenue, New York would love them) they make good packing material, they are awfully effective at starting campside fires, and in a pinch are good substitutes for toilet paper. Old books for people? No -- not even for old people." Library Labyrinth, Notes about and for Iowa Institutional Librarians, #3, July 1975, p.8).

▶ Joyce Dillavou, Woodward State Hospital School:

"Regarding donations and library discards, your selection policy should have a section in it concerning donations. Take donations and discards only if you can throw away books that are unusable in your library. Be sure and tell the donor this. Don't downgrade your library with unusable materials. Practically every library has space problems, and these unusable books just add to your problems." Library Labyrinth, Notes about and for Iowa Institutional Librarians, #4, August 1975, p.4).

▶ Ron Silliman, Committee for Prisoner Humanity and Justice, San Rafael, California:

"I received the following written request from Mrs. Marcie N. Imberman, Director of Library Services for Farrar, Straus, & Giroux, Inc., whose subsidiaries also include Hill & Wang, Noonday Paperbacks, and Octagon Books:

"Does the committee have a list of prison libraries in the United States? We occasionally send damaged books and old bound galleys to a prison library requesting them, but the thought has occurred to me that we might do this more regularly if we knew of other prison libraries needing such materials."

"Her office address is: 19 Union Square West, New York, 10003."

EDITORS' NOTE: Please write to the above if you desire any of the mentioned materials.

► Gail Hitt, Fordham University, Office of the Vice President of Academic Affairs, Institutional Research, Bronx, New York 10458:

"A number of faculty members with private libraries to dispose of come to our attention each year. The University library suffers from lack of space and staff to handle the flood of potential donors and gifts. We would like to be able to refer potential donors to an agency or library clearinghouse or publication to assist them. Many persons have expressed interest in donating to prison libraries as result of recent articles in the New York Times and spot radio announcements (which have not given specific contact procedures)."

EDS: Do you have any suggestions? Please send them to us by March 1 to be shared in the next issue.

► Wilma Daniels, Echo Glen Children's Center, Issaquah, Washington:

"Echo Glen is part of the Juvenile Rehabilitation program in the state of Washington. The focus of treatment at Echo Glen is on providing a positive atmosphere and an integrated program to create change within the child and to bring about the ultimate goal of his or her return to the community.

"Our School Library Resource program serves 150-200 students, 25 school staff members and numerous clinical and social staff members. We provide a wide range of materials and resources for all to use. Our students, both girls and boys, range in age from 8-18 and come from all parts of the state of Washington.

"We would appreciate being placed on mailing lists to receive catalogs and any free materials which are available.

"Please mail to: Echo Glen Children's Center
School Library Resource Center
Wilma Daniels
Box 580
Issaquah, Washington 98027."

WE NEED FEEDBACK!

"THE INSIDE STORY": NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

The preliminary report by the California State Library and the SRRT Task Force on Service to Prisoners on public library services to local detention facilities in California is now available upon request from Marjorie LeDonne, California State Library, PO Box 2037, Sacramento, CA 95809.

Houston Public Library recently received a Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) grant for library service to local correctional facilities. Virginia Beach (Va.) Public Library previously served jails in three communities with LEAA support; local funding picked up the service when the grant ran out. Topeka Public Library received LEAA funds during 1973-74 to buy books and audio-visual materials to inform the public about crime, rehabilitation, and penology, and published a booklet about the new resources which was widely distributed throughout Ohio.

---from LJ HOTLINE, Nov. 3, 17, & 24, 1975

Any prison library interested in receiving free "bound galleys" (unfinished copies) of books published by Farrar, Straus, & Giroux, should contact Library Services at FS&G, 19 Union Square West, N.Y., N.Y. 10003.

A list of reading material at *free or reduced rates* for women in prisons is a feature of the Fall 1975 issue of the Clearinghouse for Offender Literacy Programs' *NEWS NOTES*. Since the Clearinghouse is now defunct, this Clearinghouse publication and all others should be requested from the American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities, Publications Dept., 1800 M St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

From Library School Students:

Bonnie Goldstein and John Siiro of the University of Denver Graduate School of Librarianship have conducted a nationwide survey of law libraries among 100 of the largest jails. Anyone interested in a report of their findings for a nominal fee should contact John Siiro, 3440 S. Corona #204, Englewood, Colo. 80110.

Jean Zabel, Legislative Reference Bureau, Room 404 City Hall, Milwaukee, WI 53202, is compiling a guide to prison libraries as a project at University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee. Anyone who can assist with citations, associations, groups, etc, should contact Jean.

INSIDE NOTES

TULSA CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY SERVICES TO CORRECTIONS

by Paige Graening, Readers' Advisor, Central Library

The Tulsa City-County Library System (Oklahoma) has recently been able to establish and expand library services in two local correctional institutions through its Adult Independent Learning Service.

Initiated and directed by the College Entrance Examination Board, the service gives individuals interested in learning something on their own the framework for doing so through the library. Learners' advisors (librarians) have been specially trained to use library materials and referral sources to assist learners in pursuing their interests. In one year, more than 200 individuals have been helped in the areas of testing certification (e.g., GED and CLEP), "academic" interests (e.g., art history and philosophy), vocational skills (e.g., typing and shorthand), crafts (e.g., home carpentry and auto mechanics), and basic education, such as spelling and reading. Carefully designed to permit great flexibility, the service can be molded to any learning need. Some of the unique features of the service include a one-to-one relationship between the advisor and learner, logical sequencing of materials, and built-in evaluative measures.

In September of 1974 when the AIL Service was announced in the Tulsa papers, one of the first inquiries came from the parents of a young man serving time in the Tulsa County Jail. He was interested in studying for the GED Exam while he had unfilled time on his hands. Although TCCL had a monthly paperback book delivery service to the jail, materials such as those necessary for GED preparation could not be included. Discussions with the Sheriff and his staff began on the subject of establishing the AIL Service in the jail. There were many barriers to be overcome, but a year later, September 1975, learners' advisors were allowed into the jail to speak with trustees about Independent Learning.

At present the advisors are limited by the Sheriff's Office to working with trustees interested in GED certification. It is hoped that successful work in this area will lead to an expansion of the service to cover any trusty's learning interest that can be met through paperback book materials and consultation with a learner's advisor. It is also hoped that the service will be established in the women's unit where no trusty program exists. At present the AIL Service is the sole educational opportunity available for Tulsa County Jail inmates.

The service has also given TCCL the opportunity to begin working with residents of Tulsa's two-year-old work release center. Because TCCL was able to offer a concrete service that could be geared to individuals--rather than the relatively vague invitation to "come over and see what we have"--and because officials at the center were interested in exposing the men to as many outside opportunities as possible, a cooperative arrangement between TCCL and the center was easy to establish.



JACKSON COUNTY (MI.) LIBRARY SERVES JACKSON COUNTY JAIL

by Luciann Leraul & Cliff Taylor, Jackson County Library

The Jackson County Library in Jackson, Michigan, initiated library services to the Jackson County Jail in July, 1975. The total cost of the library is estimated at \$9,830 for the period June 1975 to June 1976. Of this amount \$4,200 comes from the Library Services and Construction Act, Title I. The difference between the grant and the total cost of the library is being supplied in staff time and transportation expenses by the County Library. The grant is paying for books, magazines, and shelving which was constructed and installed by the Sheriff's Department.

Presently the collection is made up of 2,000 paperback books with an eventual collection of 4,000 paperback books expected. If specific titles are requested by patrons, the library staff tries to fill these requests whenever possible. Each of the seven tanks is assigned a specific night during the week to visit the jail library. Originally a limit of three books was placed on each patron; this has been increased to four books. In any given evening 30 to 50 books may be checked out.

The basic operation is modeled after the jail library in nearby Ann Arbor. Subject matter ranges from sports, religion, exercise, biography, reference, drug information, and environment, to westerns, poetry, black interest, and mysteries. One of the program's greatest benefits is that it gives prisoners an opportunity to get out of the cells, as there are no other recreation or rehabilitation facilities.

Luciann Leraul, coordinator of outreach activities, and Cliff Taylor, assistant in the outreach program, are in charge of the jail library service.

SURVEY OF MARYLAND INMATE INFORMATION NEEDS

by Brenda Vogel, Library Coordinator, Maryland Div. of Corrections

The Division of Corrections, State of Maryland, has received a Title I Library Services and Construction Act, Project IV Grant to conduct a survey of inmate informational needs in each of its correctional facilities.

The goal of the study is to achieve a better fit between prisoner information needs and the information that is available to them. The findings of the study will thus have important implications for library programs in these institutions.

The Library Coordinator has contracted with a staff of outside researchers and interviewers to administer a random sample interview with the inmates located in seven Maryland state correctional facilities. The interviews will enable us to assess the inmates' awareness and utilization of existing information sources and facilities, and to evaluate the kind of information required to meet an expressed need in regard to inmates' academic and career goals, recreational desires, cultural development, self-improvement, and preparation for release and post-prison life.

The data will be analyzed to describe themes or categories of inmate concerns and the implied information needs as well as to document qualitatively and quantitatively the use of present information sources and contents.

The Project Report will be available soon and will be distributed upon request. Findings will be relevant to all persons interested in maintaining and improving correctional library services and may alter the direction of service in Maryland correctional libraries. For a copy of the report, contact Brenda Vogel, Library Coordinator, 6314 Windsor Mill Rd., Baltimore, MD 21207.



PRISONERS WRITES

- ◆ The P.E.N. American Center, 156 Fifth Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10010, has announced its 1976 P.E.N. WRITING AWARD FOR PRISONERS. First and second prizes (\$100 and \$50) will be awarded in each of three categories: poetry (up to 100 lines), fiction (up to 5,000 words), and non-fiction (up to 5,000 words). Only unpublished manuscripts which are clearly printed or typed (double-spaced) on 8½x11 paper will be considered. Efforts will be made to facilitate publication of winning entries, either in *AMERICAN PEN* quarterly or other publications. The deadline is March 1, 1976; winners will be announced in May 1976.
- ◆ P.E.N. has two posters available for \$1 each: "1976-World Amnesty Year for Writers in Prison" to publicize its efforts to have U.N. member states release all writers imprisoned for expressing dissident views, and "Writers in Prison" listing over 650 writers imprisoned in 50 countries.
- ◆ CAPTIVE VOICES; AN ANTHOLOGY OF FOLSOM PRISON WRITERS. Dustbooks, PO Box 1056, Paradise, CA 95969. Sept. 1975. \$7.95, \$3.95 pap.
An anthology of prose and poetry by 18 Folsom prisoners; an important, often stark vision of 1970's America.
- ◆ BEYOND THE WALL by J. J. Maloney. Greenfield Review Press, Greenfield Center, N.Y. 12833. 1972. 60 p. \$2.95 pap.
Poetry by a recent parolee from Missouri State Prison.
- ◆ IF YOU EVER GET THERE, THINK OF ME by Michael Hogan. Emerald City Press, 107 W.7th St., Tempe, AZ 85281. 1975. \$1.50 pap.
- ◆ LETTERS FOR MY SON by Michael Hogan. Unicorn Press, PO Box 3307, Greensboro, N.C. 27402. Dec. 1975. \$10, \$3 pap.
Two poetry volumes by an inmate of Arizona State Prison and winner of the 1975 P.E.N. writing competition in poetry.

COLLEGE COURSES FOR DALLAS COUNTY JAIL INMATES: A REPORT



Since 1973, El Centro Community College in Dallas, Texas, has offered more than 55 college level courses to Dallas County Jail inmates with funding from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Dept. of Labor.

There are five "fastracts" a year which are six weeks long and meet five days a week for 90 minutes a day. Male and female inmates who need not be high school graduates, may enroll in up to five courses, and are taught in separate classes. Tuition free courses are offered in four areas: U.S. history; developmental reading, writing, and math; behavioral sciences, including transactional analysis and psychodrama to help inmates identify and solve particular concerns; technical/occupational skills (E.G., drafting, cooking, secretarial skills.) A \$20,000 CETA grant made possible the purchase of electric typewriters and food service equipment for use in classes. A non-credit course entitled Criminal Justice Services (on arrest, detention, and judicial procedures) is taught jointly by a probation officer and an ex-offender. It is one of the most popular classes.

During the 1974-75 academic year, 556 inmates enrolled in courses. 369 completed the course requirements, and of these, 340 received college credit. Overall recidivism rates average 70% in the Dallas County Jail; rates for student inmates are 10%.

For further information, contact Martha Carver, Project Director, El Centro/Dallas County Jail Educational Project, Main & Lamar, Dallas, TX 75202. (from *TARGET Newsletter*, Nov. 1975)

CAREER MOTIVATION INSTITUTE FOR MARYLAND DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

In summer 1975, the National Alliance of Businessmen hosted a Career Motivation Institute for the Maryland Division of Correction's institutions located in Hagerstown. The Institute was sponsored jointly by NAB, Coppin State College and the Maryland Division of Correction, and funded through NAB by the U.S. Dept. of Labor and private sector donations.

Charles B. McGinnis, Coordinator of Vocational Education for the Division, coordinated program activities. The Institute, the first offered in corrections, provided the opportunity for vocational teachers, inmates, volunteers, career education, work release and classification counselors to discuss industrial expectations with local business representatives.

This unique program's purpose was to get the ex-offender more "job-ready" in order that s/he may re-enter the mainstream of the nation's work force. Through this Institute, participants became more familiar with the career opportunities available to ex-offenders and employers' requirements for entry into these career areas. In turn, business representatives gained a realistic insight into the problems confronting correctional staff in assisting offenders in making career decisions.

For more information, contact Elizabeth Lebherz and Charles McGinnis, 6314 Windsor Mill Rd., Baltimore, MD 21207.

—NOTICE



THE THIRD NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE is being sponsored by the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges and the National District Attorneys Association and will be held on February 1-5, 1976 in San Francisco and March 14-18, 1976 in New Orleans. Both will cover juvenile justice standards and goals, the prosecutor and public defender in juvenile court, plea bargaining, diversion, and school vandalism. Contact: Martha Randick or James Heelan, National District Attorneys Association, 211 E. Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL 60611. Tuition: \$150.

TWO HUNDRED YEARS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE: CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE is the theme of the third annual conference sponsored by the Western Division of the American Society of Criminology to be held February 12-14 in San Diego. Topics include: the future of the rehabilitative ideal, evaluating theory in criminology, status of women prisoners, and multi-media reflections on crime and justice. Contact: Mark Hofstadter or Barry Krisberg, School of Criminology, University of California at Berkeley, 101 Haviland Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720. Fee: \$30.

GUIDES FOR BETTER LIVING is the title of the forty-hour training course being given by the Special Services Center for Correctional Programs of Lewis University. The Center will conduct the training sessions in and for any agency or institution. For complete information and criteria for hosting, sponsoring, or participating in a training session, contact: Frederick M. Chivers, National Coordinator, Lewis University, Special Services Center for Correctional Programs, 75 E. Wacker Dr., 11th Floor, Chicago, IL 60601. Fee: \$55/trainee.

READING LIST

KIDS AND CUSTODY CONTINUES

The following are more resources on juvenile justice which we've learned about since publishing our article "The Rights of Kids in Custody" (I/O, #5, October 1975):

LAW AND TACTICS IN JUVENILE CASES by the National Juvenile Law Center, 3642 Lindell Blvd., St. Louis, MO 36108. 2nd ed. 1974. 614 p. \$15.00.

Presented in loose-leaf form, this is a comprehensive guide to the issues, points of law, and possible defense strategies involved in the processes of juvenile justice. Covers the right to counsel at each stage of the juvenile court process; role of counsel; rights of the child in custody; problems of confessions and incriminating statements made by juveniles; applications of the search and seizure law to juvenile cases, and other topics.

JUVENILE JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION by Richard W. Kobetz and Betty B. Bosarge. International Association of Chiefs of Police, 11 Firstfield Road, Gaithersburg, MD 20760. 1973. 780 p. \$9.75.

This text analyzes the function of each phase of the juvenile justice system, including the police, courts, community services, community-based corrections programs, in-school delinquency prevention, and juvenile probation, and reports on practices in different states and communities.

"Community Courts - Decentralizing Juvenile Justice" by William P. Stat-sky in CAPITAL UNIVERSITY LAW REVIEW, Vol. 3, #1, 1974, 32p.

Examines the establishment and operation of the Forum, a 'community court' for juveniles in trouble with the law which attempts to resolve conflicts between a youngster and an adult-complainant through the techniques of meditation.

WHAT ARE WE DOING TO OUR CHILDREN - LOCKED UP AND LOCKED OUT (16mm color film) by Isaac Kleinerman, 30 minutes. Available through: Carousel Films, 1501 Broadway, New York 10036. \$375.

This films about the juvenile justice system presents details of the case of a ten-year-old Atlanta youth, whose repeated rock throwing prompted neighbors to take action. The case is used to show how the court system may seek other alternatives, such as temporary detention in a home for young and abusive children, probation, or other restriction of activities, rather than immediate commitment to a reform school. Comments are also made on the rights of the juvenile and the responsibility of the court to determine the best action to take in the interest of the child.

Two documents available free upon request from the National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, University of Michigan, 203 E. Hoover, Ann Arbor, MI 48104:

UNDER LOCK AND KEY by Rosemary C. Sarri, Dec. 1974. 85 p.

Statistical and narrative information on the numbers and kinds of juveniles placed each day in adult jails and juvenile detention facilities around the U.S.

TIME OUT: A NATIONAL STUDY OF CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS FOR YOUTH, Oct. 1975.

An LEAA-funded study comparing the kinds of offenses for which juvenile males and females are institutionalized.



CHECK OUT



☞ The September, 1975 issue of ILLINOIS LIBRARIES devoted to special library services, contains an article on "Jailhouse Libraries" by Helen Lovett of Bucks County (Pa.) Free Library. Other articles in this issue focus on service to the physically and mentally handicapped and to the developmentally disabled. FREE upon request from Illinois State Library, Springfield, IL. 62756.

☞ From Kay Tobin, Task Force on Gay Liberation, Social Responsibilities Round Table, American Library Association, come several recommendations of publications of special interest to gay prisoners; all are available FREE to prisoners: THE CELLMATE. Board of Prison Ministry, Universal Fellowship of Metropolitan Community Churches. 1046 S. Hill, Los Angeles, CA 90015. Bimonthly. DIGNITY. National publication of the gay Catholic community. 755 Boylston, Rm. 514, Boston, MA 02116. Monthly. PITTSBURGH GAY NEWS. Gay paper for western Pa., Ohio, W. Va. Box 10236, Pittsburgh, PA 15232. Monthly.

☞ Two recent publications on bibliotherapy:
The October, 1975 HRLSD QUARTERLY is devoted to all aspects of bibliotherapy. Copies of this issue are \$.75 from the HRLSD Office, American Library Association, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL. 60611.
THE SANTA CLARA COUNTY LIBRARY ADULT BIBLIOTHERAPY DISCUSSION GROUP BIBLIOGRAPHY by Clara Lack and Bruce Bettencourt is available for \$.25 from Santa Clara County Library, 1095 N. 7th St., San Jose, CA. 95112.

☞ AN ALTERNATIVE TO INCARCERATION FOR THE WOMAN OFFENDER by Entropy Limited, 214 South Craig St., Pittsburgh, PA. 15213. \$2.00 (enclose a self-addressed mailer).
A model female offender program including factors which influence the design of an alternative program, selection of a demonstration site, description of the population to be served, and the program goals, approach and evaluation criteria.

☞ COMMUNITY PROGRAMS FOR WOMEN OFFENDERS--COST AND ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS (mentioned in I/O, No. 5, p. 13) is now available from the American Bar Association, Correctional Economics Center, 1800 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, at a cost of \$1.00.
Based on District of Columbia programs, includes cost information on incarceration, halfway houses, dependent child care, vocational training, and education. Costs of traditional institutional incarceration and community-based corrections are compared, and policy alternatives such as expansion of community-based corrections and pre-sentence screening are examined. Also includes a discussion of the social costs of incarcerating women in terms of the impact on their children, and the specific costs of caring for these dependent children. Bibliog.

☞ INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE by Neil C. Chamelin and others. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632, 1975. 480p. \$12.95.
A textbook exploration of criminal justice from a systems orientation which concentrates on three subsystems: police, courts, and corrections. Indexed.

☞ Two views of pre-trial intervention programs:
PRE-TRIAL INTERVENTION--A PROGRAM EVALUATION OF NINE MANPOWER-BASED PRE-TRIAL INTERVENTION PROJECTS DEVELOPED UNDER THE MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION, US DEPT OF LABOR--FINAL REPORT. 1974. 304p. \$8.75 or \$2.25 microfiche from: National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22151.
Assesses the degree to which the diversion of selected defendants into community-based, non-criminal treatment programs affected participant recidivism and employment. Describes all major program procedures and services, including screening and entry procedures, employment, training and counseling services, and termination decisions.

☞ DILEMMA OF DIVERSION--RESOURCE MATERIALS ON ADULT PRE-TRIAL INTERVENTION PROGRAMS--MONOGRAPH by J. Mullen. 118p. Available FREE from: National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Washington, D.C. 20531.
A review of the diversion process and the findings of early evaluation efforts. Expresses some serious reservations about the achievements of pre-trial diversion programs.

☞ CENSUS OF STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES--ADVANCE REPORT, 1974. 1975. 36p. Available from: National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Washington, D.C. 20531.
Census done in January 1974 of about 600 facilities in the U.S. which are operated or funded by State governments and house almost 190,000 prisoners.

MANAGEMENT BY OBJECTIVES--A CORRECTIONS PERSPECTIVE by Mark L. McConkie. 1974. 97p. Available from: National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Washington, D.C. 20531.

One of the very few, if not the only, management by objectives manuals which deal with corrections. Appendices contain checklists for the applicability of MBO to non-profit organizations and for drafting objectives consistent with MBO philosophy, suggestions for writing short-term goals, and a short bibliography on overcoming resistance to change.

SCREENING FOR EMOTIONAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FITNESS IN CORRECTIONAL OFFICER HIRING by Barbara Goldstein. 1975. 19p. Available FREE from: American Bar Association Corrections Commission, 1705 DeSales St., N.W., Suite 601, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Summarizes the results of a national survey of screening techniques used for selection of line correctional officers in institutions. Includes types of personality tests used to determine psychological fitness, screening problems raised by civil rights and equal employment opportunity laws and criteria, and the posture of current reform thinking and standards on line officer fitness and qualifications.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE GROUP TRAINING--A FACILITATOR'S HANDBOOK by Michael E. O'Neill and Kai R. Martensen. 1975. 295p. \$9.00 from: University Associates, Inc., 7596 Eads Ave., La Jolla, CA 92037.

A sourcebook, textbook, and training manual developed for the criminal justice group trainer stressing communication skills. Types of activities include role playing, problem solving, consensus seeking, and value clarification. Contains a selected bibliography and an annotated list of useful periodicals.

TARGET, a newsletter of innovative projects funded by LEAA, is published monthly and available FREE from the International City Management Association (ICMA), 1140 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Its primary function is to disseminate information on successful, innovative criminal justice projects and contributions are encouraged. The Letters to the Editor column is designed to be a forum for readers' viewpoints and concerns about criminal justice matters (*how about one from YOU on the importance of library and information service to people in prison?*). In addition, they will accept articles on projects or book reviews written by their readers for possible publication in **TARGET**. Send any material to: Editor, **TARGET**, ICMA, 1140 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

New Criminal Justice Journal: **CRIMINAL JUSTICE REVIEW**. First issue is scheduled to be published in January, 1976. Cost is \$8.00 per year (two issues in the first year). Make check payable to **CRIMINAL JUSTICE REVIEW**, Criminal Justice Program, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Intends "to explore the interrelationships among the functioning parts of the criminal justice system; law enforcement, courts, law, prosecution, defense, parole, probation, corrections, planning, research, education, training, as well as the juvenile justice system. It will provide a forum upon which diverse or opposing views may be aired and present book reviews, research notes, and items of general interest."

Bibliographies available FREE from National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Washington, D.C. 20531:

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EVALUATION--AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY. 1975. 60p. A selective sample of evaluation source material divided into five general sections: evaluation--methodology and procedure, environment and facility evaluation, personnel and performance evaluation, equipment and technology evaluation, and program evaluation. Includes subject index.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE--PUBLICATIONS. 1975. 47p. NILECJ, as the research center of the LEAA, designs and sponsors research programs in law enforcement and criminal justice. Many of the operations, findings, recommendations, etc. which result are published by the Institute. This books contains a list of many of these documents which are now available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. Includes title, subject and author index.



"WHILE THERE IS A LOWER CLASS, I AM IN IT; WHILE THERE IS A CRIMINAL ELEMENT, I AM OF IT; WHILE THERE IS A SOUL IN PRISON, I AM NOT FREE!"

Eugene V. Debs

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO

INSIDE/OUTSIDE
P.O. BOX 9083
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94709



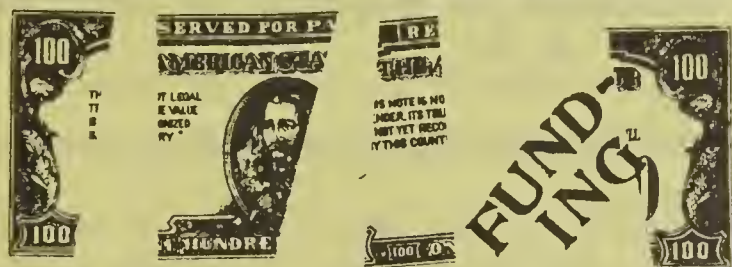
Inside ⇌ Outside

a newsletter on library services to youth and adults in prisons, jails and detention centers vol. 2, no. 2 apr. '76

EDITORS: Joan Ariel Stout
Gilda Turitz

* NEW ADDRESS: P.O. Box 9083
Berkeley, CA. 94709

SUBSCRIPTIONS: \$2.50 / 4 issues / year (prepaid); \$3.00 if billed.



With the inflation rate rising and library budgets shrinking, library workers providing service to correctional institution residents may have to turn even more frequently than before to outside sources of money. Here the editors present a selective list of resources on fundraising and grant-writing. If you know of any new and relevant titles, please send us the information so we can list it in future issues.

WHILE YOU'RE UP GET ME A GRANT; A BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY ON GRANTSMANSHIP by Nancy Elnor, Elizabeth Katz, and Martha Powers Williams. Nov. 1975. Order from: Nancy Elnor, Bay Area SRRT, 2745 Stuart St. #3, Berkeley, CA 94705. \$1.50.

Three librarians compiled this annotated 9-page bibliography for a SRRT program at the 1975 California Library Association conference. Includes foundation directories, resource centers & services, and books. Excellent--a real must!

THE ART OF FUND RAISING by Irving Wallace. Harper, 1975. \$7.95.

Down-to-earth advice for a pro is good for raising money in any amounts, providing your cause is good and your heart is pure.

THE ART OF WINNING FOUNDATION GRANTS by Howard Hillman and Karin Abarbanel. Vanguard Press, 1975. \$6.95.

Comprehensive, concise, and practical guide describing how to obtain grants from foundations. There are some 25,000 such non-profit, tax-exempt foundations which might agree to be your benefactor; this well-organized book will start you on your way.

HOW TO APPLY FOR GRANTS by Marvin Rich. SEDFRE, 315 7th Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10001. n.d. \$1.00.

23-page pamphlet which provides information on different types of foundations and procedures for requesting funds.

ABOUT FOUNDATIONS: HOW TO FIND THE FACTS YOU NEED TO GET A GRANT by Judith B. Margolin. Foundation Center, 888 7th Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10019. \$2.00.

A 40-page guide by one of the major U.S. resource centers on grants, The Foundation Center, which also publishes the following 2 items:

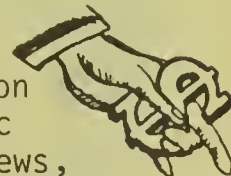
FOUNDATION DIRECTORY. Dist. by Columbia Univ. Press, 136 South Broadway, Irvington-on-Hudson, N.Y. 10533. \$30.00.

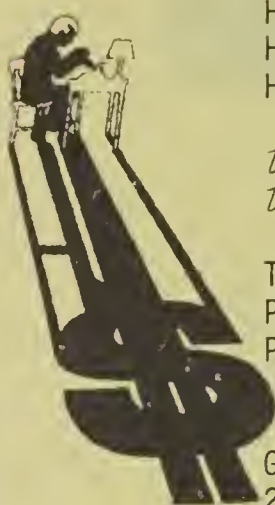
Vital information on c.2,500 of the largest foundations in the U.S.

FOUNDATION GRANTS INDEX. Dist. by Columbia Univ. Press. \$15.00.

Annual reference book listing nearly 10,000 grants of \$5,000 or more reported from about 250 major foundations, as compiled by the Foundation Center.

FEDERAL FUNDING NEWS is a monthly periodical providing information on Federal Funding Programs for mental health, alcoholism, and narcotic addiction, available for \$25/year from : Editor, Federal Funding News, National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors, 1001 3rd St. S.W., Washington, D.C. 20024.





HOW TO GET MONEY FOR HEALTH, DRUGS, & ALCOHOL ABUSE, AND THE ARTS (\$5.95) and HOW TO GET MONEY FOR YOUTH, ELDERLY, HANDICAPPED, WOMEN & CIVIL LIBERTIES (\$7.95) Human Resources Network, 2010 Chancellor St, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

Two paperback guides, both organized according to municipal geographical locations and list a wide variety of funding sources: foundations, corporations, labor unions, and federal, state, and local agencies.

THE PROPOSAL WRITER'S SWIPE FILE: 12 PROFESSIONALLY WRITTEN GRANT PROPOSALS-PROTOTYPES OF APPROACHES, STYLES, & STRUCTURES. Ed. by Jean Brodsky. Taft Products, 100 Vermont Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. 1973. \$5.00.

Sample presentations & budgets.

GRANT WRITING MADE EASY by William J. Hill. Grant Development Institute, 2140 S. Holly, Denver, CO 80222. 1974. \$3.50.

Essential points of proposal writing.

MANUAL OF PRACTICAL FUNDRAISING: RAISING FUNDS FOR PROJECTS SERVING LOW-INCOME PEOPLE. Volunteers for International Technical Assistance Agency (VITA), Boston, 1973. \$2.00.

Straightforward presentation on fund raising.

Special THANKS to the following people who generously sent additional contributions to I/O. Your donations allow us to send Inside/Outside to prisoners and to prison libraries with little or no materials budgets.

Jane Cazort
Larry Cross
Maxine Durney

Jennifer Futernick
Rhea Rubin
Margo Sasse

BOOKS

SOURCEBOOK ON PRISON EDUCATION: PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE by A.R. Roberts. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, IL, 1971. 224 p. \$10.50.

READINGS IN PRISON EDUCATION edited by A.R. Roberts. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, IL 1973. 440 p. \$15.95.

--reviewed by RHEA RUBIN

Roberts is the chairman of the Criminal Justice Dept. of Coppin State College in Maryland, one of the few criminal justice schools in the country that offer correctional education courses. Roberts' heart is in the right place, but his approach to libraries leaves something to be desired. In *SOURCEBOOK*, he refers to standards from the 1965 *PLAN TO PROVIDE LIBRARY SERVICES TO PEOPLE IN NEW YORK INSTITUTIONS* and stresses the needs for access to the library, a professional librarian, and a card catalog. However, here is his comment on the "principle of selection": "The library has an influential rold to play...and should provide only those materials which give positive attitude and value or-ientations, whether they be for wholesome recreation, accurate, up-to-date information, inspiration, or aesthetic and cultural development...Omission of books which will not support the institution program and philosophy constitutes good selection, not undesirable censorship." Another problem I have with his chapter on prison libraries (7 pages out of the 224-page volume) is his presentation of bibliotherapy. Although he lists it five times in his index, he devotes only one paragraph to it and misinterprets bibliotherapy. "The bibliotherapeutic approach to learning often uses modern novels and autobiographies to shape the thinking of prisoners..." I certainly hope not!

The second book is far better, perhaps because it is a collection of essays by 33 authors. Libraries are represented in a 34-page section entitled "Education Through Libraries" which includes a very good historical essay by Austin MacCormick (yes, the same paper which was presented to the ACA convention, 1970, and has been reprinted elsewhere) and an anecdotal piece by Walter Gray of the Oklahoma County Library. Unfortunately, Gray's article is weak and the chart of library needs, attached to the MacCormick history, is based on Vedder's 1966 data which is no longer current. Although the library section is still lacking, other parts are well done. The *READINGS* volume is worthwhile for both reading and for purchase; the *SOURCEBOOK*, however, is not recommended.

LETTERS

page 3

1

Paul Schlachter, Box 823, Lajas, Puerto Rico 00667:

"I've just read a book I'd like to share with you and others in this kind of work. Though it was published a few years back, the conditions of which it speaks still exist.

Mis Experiencias en la Penitenciaria Estatal by Manuel Mendez-Saavedra. 1972. Ediciones Puerto, Saldana 3, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico 00928. 93p. \$1.50pb. Illus.

"The author gave legal aid to prisoners during his final year in law school, and stimulated public outcry in Puerto Rico over the dehumanizing conditions in its overcrowded "Presidio." His most pointed theme: the abandonment of men and women to their own or fellow inmates' violence, by their custodians, their government and their fellow citizens.

"Since publication (of this book), the Penal Code has been reformed thoroughly, with "civil death" clauses abrogated. Nevertheless, law students are still banned from offering their services to inmates, and conditions inside have changed very little."

(I/O: Paul would also like information on Master's Programs in criminal justice and librarianship. If you have any knowledge about such programs, please pass it on to him directly, or, better yet, through I/O and we'll share it.)

2

Robert Pollard, Baltimore City Jail, 401 East Eager St., Baltimore, MD.21202:

"I just received a mailing from HRLSD that mentioned *Inside/Outside*, so I am finally getting around to ordering a subscription--paying for it myself rather than go through all the hassle of the bureaucracy, which I still haven't found out how to work through.

"Generally, things have been picking up here. I am putting most of my energy into the law library these days, and although there is still a long way to go in this area, we've made a lot of improvements, and use of the law library is increasing significantly.

"A few weeks ago, there was a two day conference on prison libraries, attended by about fifteen to twenty people, with representatives from virtually every major (state) institution in Maryland. It was a good start, and in a few more weeks, we will be having a one day program focusing on law library services."

3

Wayne C. Lassell, Inmate Librarian, Inmate Committee for Higher Education, P.O. Box 686, Soledad, California 93960.

"Our group has opened a PEOPLE'S LIBRARY, and we are in need of reading material of all areas in any condition. We are not funded, so we are unable to offer payment for our needs. Our library serves over 3,000 inmates. Please help us out with a few books or selection of books...

"In closing I wish to emphasize the impact your support can make on our group by providing the tools with which to rehabilitate an inmate by instilling the desire within him to improve his standard of living through knowledge; and with which to assist him in re-entering the community with a reasonable chance of success.

"Thank you for your assistance in this matter. On request we will send further information of our program."

4

Paul D. Hinsenkamp, Archibald Stevens Alexander Library, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903:

"Having occasion to read your newsletter, I thought it worthwhile to contact you about my interest in institutional librarianship.

"My interest rests on my experiences as an inmate, my academic background, and my desire to improve prison librarianship.

"Last year, I wrote, with the support of the Rutgers Graduate School of Library Service, a proposal to improve prison librarianship in New Jersey. Although this proposal was not funded, I feel that I can make significant and innovative approaches to prison libraries, particularly.

"Wishing to relocate, I am writing to seek your suggestion or assistance in obtaining employment either as an institutional librarian, a consultant to prison libraries or as a librarian in a special/academic library with a large criminology collection.

"Enclosed find my resume and correspondence indicating my present library status. This material may be forwarded to any interested party."

(I/O: if you know of any positions or can offer Paul any suggestions, please pass them on to him directly or through I/O. We'd like to encourage this kind of job information network.)



LETTERS con't

5

"Beni Memorial Library", 1433 Univ. Terr., 735, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104:

"Many thanks for the sample copy of *Inside/Outside*. I like what I saw in the issue you sent, especially the "Reading List" and "Check Out" sections.

"I am a library science student..." Beni Memorial Library"--the name began as sort of a joke--is something I started a couple years ago to collect and make available literature on the libertarian left.

"By "collect", I mean that in the traditional sense: a collection of anything issued by or of interest to the anti-authoritarian left. By "make available", I mean that I send duplicates, or xerox them where my finances permit, to other libraries and collections--free, at cost, or, most often, in exchange. I also do the same for individuals and groups themselves on the libertarian left, and I--along with a number of other people--also provide prisoners with the same sorts of materials.

"Originally, we attempted to send stuff (mostly books) directly to prison libraries, but I don't know of anyone still attempting to do that; about 90% of the time the librarian would return to item(s), with little notes to the effect that the material would upset ("incite", "inflame", "demoralize", and so on) the prison population. Most of what we sent were things like Debs' *Walls and Bars* and Berkman's *Prison Memoirs*. Now we mostly send things directly to prisoners themselves--everything from leaflets to periodicals to books--when they request a certain title or type of literature. Still, though, somewhere around 50% of what we send in never gets to the prisoner concerned. About half is formally rejected as "unsuitable", "inflammatory", etc., although even within the same prison system one prison will accept and another reject. We have even had cases where a given prison would reject an item one time and accept it another and reject it a third. The other half (25%) simply disappears, and is never received by the inmate who requested it.

"I am telling you this partly to explain my interest in I/O, and partly as background for a request or two.

"I am very much interested in getting ahold of formal statements from the major prisons and prison systems in the U.S. regarding a) their library policies, and b) their policies on what inmates can and cannot receive, including appeals mechanisms for rejected materials. I would appreciate it if you could tell me if there is any one source which either reproduces such statements or which lists the names and addresses of prison librarians and censorship offices.

"I would also like to know whether or not the recent Illinois court decision (*U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, Green v. Sielaff, et al.*, 71 C 1403) applying to all inmates in adult institutions in Illinois' prison system and upholding prisoners' "right to read" and declaring unconstitutional the "publisher only" rules, is having or will have any effect outside the Illinois prison system."



(I/O: We do not know of any such source as Beni mentions, but perhaps YOU have some suggestions, responses, etc. PLEASE SHARE THEM with us; this would be good grist for a substantial I/O article.)

6

Reprinted from PUBLISHER'S WEEKLY, March 29, 1976:

PRISON LIBRARIES STRUGGLE TO SURVIVE

EDITORS, PUBLISHERS WEEKLY:

New York City's acute financial difficulties have led to the drastic curtailment of many viable programs, including meaningful rehabilitative programs in the prison community. The institutional library, one of the most important programs offered by the Department of Correction, is just one of the programs on the verge of total collapse as a result of these cutbacks.

In my capacity as Director of Institutional Libraries for the Department of Correction, I have, over the years, been responsible for keeping the library shelves of 11 (now seven) institutions stocked with relevant and interesting reading material of all kinds. This has been accomplished through a combination of judicious purchasing and the generous donations of literally hundreds of concerned businesses and private citizens throughout the city and state.

Today, the ability to purchase reading material has been completely lost and the 7000 men and women incarcerated within the city's institutions are completely dependent upon the generosity of the city's businesses and citizens for any new reading material they may receive. I am therefore openly appealing to you for a contribution of any reading material considered by you to be "good" for our inmates. While literature directed towards the black and/or Hispanic segment of our prison population is badly needed, any material will be greatly appreciated.

Perhaps you are now donating some reading material to our libraries at varying intervals. If so, I wish to take this opportunity to thank you for your consideration. However, we are in dire need; would you mind telling a friend or a business associate of our efforts to survive?

Should you desire any additional information on this matter, please contact me at (212) 374-8147, at your convenience.

HERMAN W. GREEN
Director, Institutional Libraries
The City of New York
Department of Correction
100 Centre St.
New York, N.Y. 10013

Write



BOOKS AND LIBRARIES IN INSTITUTIONS: NOT NECESSARILY ONE AND THE SAME



What is the proper function of an institutional library? Does it exist for the sole purpose of placing library material into the hands of the user? I do not think so. I think the most important function of the institutional library is to promote the use of libraries. Not everyone agrees with this.

In "History of AHIL", *AHIL Quarterly*, Winter 1968, Johnson Brigham, Iowa State Librarian, tells us, "Books should be brought from the central library to the ward, the cell, the room, the cot, the individual..." He said it in 1905, it is being said today, and no doubt it will continue to be said down through the ages to the end of time. There is some truth in it. Book cart service should be provided for those who cannot come to the library. It is easy, however, to misinterpret the idea that "books should be brought from the central library to the ward."

Most institutions do not have huge libraries. Library resources can be badly fragmented by pressures to move books from the resident's libraries to the wards, and from the professional libraries to the offices of department heads. When sections of books are removed from a small collection, noticeable gaps occur. The patron who uses the central library is cheated, and the effectiveness of the library is diminished.

Administrators tend to be impressed by the act of bringing books from the library to the patron. It looks good on paper--it is the kind of activity which can be put into a report, and the increased circulation statistics are impressive. It is the kind of activity which gives the appearance of being useful whether or not anything is being accomplished.

Institutional librarians must not be satisfied merely to bring books to people. We can do much more than this. If we persuade someone to read a book, we may have accomplished something. If we help this person discover that using the library is enjoyable, on the other hand, we have added something to his/her life that will help him/her and give him/her pleasure for the rest of his/her life. That is what it is all about. That is why it is better to bring the patron to the library than to bring the library to the patron.

Tom Folkes, Mental Health Institute, Clarinda, Iowa.

The Ontario Region of Canadian Penitentiary Service is pleased to announce the appointment of two professional librarians to serve in correctional institution libraries.

Two firsts were achieved as a result of these appointments: the first professional librarians to be employed in federal prison libraries in Canada, and the first female to be employed as a librarian in a male institution.

PRISON PHOTO CONTEST

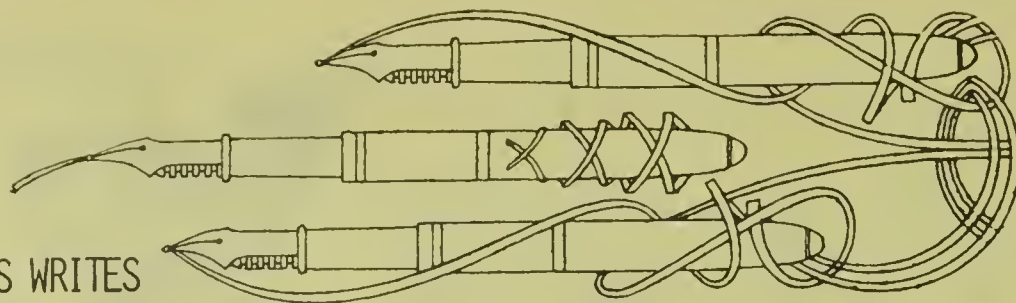
Dave Agresti, Professor of Criminal Justice at the University of South Florida, is sponsoring a photography contest to anyone connected with corrections, from inmates to guards; the subject must concern an aspect of juvenile or adult corrections. Prof. Agresti has 2 major interests: To initiate an activity to spark those in corrections to survey what's going on around the institutions, to record their perceptions and realities, and to establish a collection of correctional pictures; and to stimulate those companies and manufacturers who traditionally hold phot contests for the average shutterbug, college student or professional to realize that ability and creativity do not stop at the prison gate.

The best photos in the two categories of prison life, and creativity, will receive a cash reward of \$25 for first place; \$15 for second place; and \$10 for third place in each category. All entries will be the property of the contest. Photos will be returned to those who send a self-addressed stamped envelope. The winning photographs and photographers' name (if desired) will be acknowledged in the FORTUNE NEWS. Entries will be accepted postmarked no later than May 31, 1976. Each phot entry should include their name and address, location of photo, approximate date taken and a brief description of the photo if necessary.

Anyone desiring to submit entries to the contest should send their photos, black & white, color, or slides, to Dave Agresti, Prof., Criminal Justice, Univ. of South Florida, Classroom Building "A", Room 302, Tampa, FL 33602.

**GOOD
NEWS**

PRISONERS WRITES



Three books of poetry by prisoners available from Second Coming Press, PO Box 31246, San Francisco, CA 94131:

FELON'S JOURNAL by Gene Fowler. 1975. 33 p. \$2.50.

NO CAPITAL CRIME by Ed Lipman. 1975. 27 p. \$2.00.

7 ON STYLE by Wm. Wantling. 1975. 25 p. \$2.50.

TOO DANGEROUS TO BE AT LARGE by Ray D. Johnson & Mona McCormick. Quadrangle/New York Times Book Co., 1975. 174 p. \$6.95.

In 1958, Johnson became the first maximum security prisoner to escape from Folsom Prison. After capture, he spent four years in solitary confinement, which he describes as part of the story of his life through the California criminal justice system to his life as a respected researcher at the Western Behavioral Sciences Institute.

PROSE & CONS edited by Frank Earl Andrews. Pyramid, 1976. 252 p. \$1.75 pap.

Stirring collection of poems, prose, and drawings by 9 convicts and ex-convicts.

Frank Earl Andrews, the exconvict who has edited and contributed to the anthologies of prison writings VOICES FROM THE BIG HOUSE, OVER THE WALL, and PROSE & CONS, is the head of a new publishing company which will concentrate on exposing the talents of prison writers. In the coming months, the company will be looking for novels, autobiographies, essays, and short fiction. All material should be addressed to Frank Earl Andrews, Zebra Books, 380 Madison Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10017.

ESCAPE by Linda Haines (reprinted from PROSE & CONS)

At night sometimes
I can lose myself
between the pages
of a book.

I forget the facts
of living in a prison:
showers never clean,
food with no taste,
living with strangers.

Living with strangers.

But the book always ends
and that end is the beginning
of my return to the facts
of living in a prison:
showers never clean,
food with no taste,
living with strangers.

Living with...

I don't read as much as I used to.
Coming back, sometimes,
is worse than never leaving.



THEATER IN PRISON

The Street Theatre, Inc., a 6-year-old non-profit theatre company composed of professional and amateur actors, has played to nontraditional audiences by performing on the streets of New York City. In 1971, the cast performed at the Westchester County Penitentiary to a group of inmates who actively and intensely associated with the play. As a result, Street Theatre developed a series of 13 workshops in 13 correctional institutions during the next 3 years. From mid-1974 through 1976, the group received LEAA funds for 12 more workshops in New York institutions.

Each 16-week workshop aims to encourage inmate participants to use artistic release to express emotions and personal experiences. About 25 inmates usually participate, for twice-weekly 6-hour sessions under a Street Theatre director. The plays used are written by inmates, a Street Theatre member, or an established playwright; many productions are developed collectively by the participants. Performances are often highly charged and concern themes about inmates' lifestyles inside and outside of prison, and role reversal with guards and parole board members. The nature of the performances encourages active audience participation.

For more information contact Gray Smith, Director, The Street Theatre, Inc., 20 Coolidge Ave., White Plains, N.Y. 10606, (914) 949-8558. (from TARGET, Jan. 1976)

ALA midwinter

SRRT TASK FORCE ON SERVICE TO PRISONERS

The Task Force met twice during ALA Midwinter. Discussion of the TFSP survey on library service to local correctional institutions revealed that the revised survey form was sent out in December to the state institutional consultants, and that Pennsylvania, Florida, and Massachusetts have distributed the survey.

The TFSP Resolution (see I/O #5, Oct. 1975, p.7 for the full text) on local public library service to people in local jails and detention centers, was presented to ALA Council by Zoia Horn on Jan. 21st. Six other Councilors besides Zoia spoke in favor of the resolution's approval, and only one person, Luther Lee of Alabama, spoke against it. It passed ALA Council unanimously!

Both meetings of the Task Force were devoted to discussion of what the effect of the new Health & Rehabilitative Library Services Division's section on library service to prisoners would be on the Task Force. This new section was created by unanimous vote of the HRLSD Board at its Jan. 22nd meeting. Rhea Rubin, Task Force coordinator, sent INSIDE/OUTSIDE this open letter for publication:

"...The SRRT TFSP could shutdown and allow the HRLSD section to take on the work of the Task Force; it could remain a functioning Task Force separate and apart from the new section; it could work cooperatively with the new section, or it could remain a functioning group only long enough to evaluate the actions of the new section and then close or not depending on the action of the new section. We need YOUR reactions to this.

"The advantages that the new section has are financial support from a division (SRRT can give no budget this year), the functions of a division executive secretary, the energy of a potentially larger membership, easier coordination with other relevant divisions, and the clout of the ALA traditional structure. The disadvantages the section has are the lack of SRRT philosophy and the potential loss of SRRT members who may not be institutional librarians and may not join HRLSD but are socially responsible people concerned about the issue of service to prisoners.

"At the first SRRT TFSP Meeting, 15 people attended. Of those, 9 belonged to HRLSD and 6 to SRRT. Most of those people belonging to SRRT also belonged to HRLSD of the second meeting's attendees. The general feeling at the meetings was that it was a good thing that HRLSD decided to form a section, that the financial and staff support of HRLSD are necessary, and that the TFSP would not lose members by switching over to HRLSD. Out of this atmosphere came the following statement:

Whereas there should continue to be a group for people who are interested in library services to prisoners, and

Whereas the purpose of this group is to provide a forum for sharing ideas and problems, for gaining support, and for taking cooperative action on pertinent issues, and

Whereas formal organization and financial support are required for such action and

Whereas the Task Force has exhausted all possibilities for financial support within the Task Force structure

THEREFORE, we the participants at the American Library Association Midwinter Meeting, recommend that the SRRT Task Force on Service to Prisoners transfer its efforts to the proposed HRLSD section on library services to prisoners.

signed, Catherine Cook, John Lohrstorfer, Richard Miller.

"I, as one of the 2 TFSP Coordinators, would now like to add my own statement. We have 3 questions to consider. Do we economically need HRLS or could the membership of the TFSP come up with donated money to cover expenses? Do we need the energy and person power of HRLSD or can this membership begin to do something so that all of the work doesn't fall onto the coordinators? And most importantly, is there a discrete function of the SRRT TFSP separate from that of HRLSD? In other words, are there things the SRRT TFSP could accomplish and people we could involve that the HRLSD section cannot? PLEASE consider these questions and then send me your comments."

Write to Rhea Rubin, 311 The Spiral, Berkeley, CA 94708.

HRLSD BIBLIOTHERAPY COMMITTEE

The "ad-hoc" Bibliotherapy Committee received an official status change to standing committee by the unanimous vote of the HRLSD Board at Midwinter. The Board also approved the formation of a "Bibliotherapy Discussion Group" to promote informal exchange of information on concepts, practices, techniques, materials, and issues in bibliotherapy. All members of HRLSD may join; a mailing fee of \$1 will be charged (\$2 to non-members who wish to receive mailings). The discussion group will meet at ALA Conferences and will refer recommendations on projects, programs, and actions to the Bibliotherapy Committee which will appoint an official liaison member to the discussion group.

It was announced that by June, Lesta Burt will have prepared a summary of the results of the survey on bibliotherapy that the committee is sponsoring. Rhea Rubin would like anyone interested in formulating an official bibliotherapy definition (to replace the Webster's definition) to submit suggestions to her by May.



Legal Help



Court Decisions: LAW LIBRARIES

In the case of SMITH v. BOUNDS, CA 4, 9/30/75, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit held that the State of North Carolina has the obligation to provide its widely scattered prison population (10,000 prisoners in 80 units) with legal research facilities. The plan, as approved by the court, calls for one central library and seven "core" libraries throughout the state, all to contain basic legal and criminal law publications. The Dept. of Correction will select the library sites, subject to approval by the court, taking into consideration which units are likely to originate the most petitions and which sites will provide geographic access. The plan details arrangements to insure regular inmate access to the libraries, photocopy machines, prisoners trained in legal research, and special provisions for prisoners who must meet filing deadlines.

The court also held that the state was not obligated to provide an independent attorneys' office to help prisoners; adequate legal research facilities and acceptable legal assistance programs are alternatives, not supplements, to each other in the discharge of the state's obligation in this area.

In addition, the court found that the plan under consideration allowed for less access to legal research facilities for women prisoners than for men prisoners, and therefore that the plan must be modified to remove this sex discrimination. (*Read the digest of the opinion, including the list of materials required for the libraries, in CRIMINAL LAW REPORTER, vol. 18, p. 2055-6, 10/15/76*)

Note: The Supreme Court is expected to decide this spring whether to hear the North Carolina Attorney General's appeal of this case. The state contends that establishment of prison law libraries will not contribute to rehabilitation or benefit anyone or the institution itself.

In addition, the Young Lawyers section of the American Bar Association recently made on-the-spot surveys of institutions in 10 states (including North Carolina) and has urged that the organized bar work with publishing companies to develop a comprehensive plan to upgrade prison libraries on a national scale. (*more detail in WILSON LIBRARY BULLETIN, Feb. 1976, p.435-7*)



Court Decisions: CENSORSHIP

The U.S. District Court for Maryland, in the case of HOPKINS v. COLLINS, USDC Md. 12/11/75) held that certain aspects of the state's correctional institution regulations limiting inmate access to mailed publications were unconstitutionally vague and overly broad. A Maryland inmate challenged on First and Fourteenth Amendment grounds, the correctional officials' standards and procedures to determine what mailed publications, particularly the Black Panther newspaper, could be received by prisoners. The regulations at issue permit officials to return mail to the sender that is "inflammatory or advocates escape, violence, disorder, or assault; directly or indirectly threatens the security, safety, or order of the institution or its personnel; or contains coded or otherwise undecipherable language that prevents adequate review of the material." Applying the decision PROCUNIER v. MARTINEZ (416 US 396, 15 CrL 3009), in which the Supreme Court disapproved a California prison regulation providing for inmate mail censorship that exceeded the legitimate interest of the state in protecting prison security and discipline, the court approved a plan, agreed to by both parties, which would modify the procedures under which mail is withheld in Maryland prisons, and which creates procedures allowing for review of a decision denying access to mailings. (*Digest of opinion found in CRIMINAL LAW REPORTER, vol. 18, p. 2318, 1/14/76*)



Publications

- * MANUAL FOR PRISON LAW LIBRARIES by O. James Werner. (American Association of Law Libraries Publication Series No. 12). Fred B. Rothman & Co., 57 Leuning St., South Hackensack, N.J. 07606. 1976. 120 p. \$8.50.

This manual is intended primarily for prison law library personnel who have no training in law or library science. Especially useful for an overview of law library operations, as it includes acquisitions, cataloging, lending & borrowing books, plus a long segment on "law books and their use" referring the reader to more comprehensive legal research guides for further reference. Appendices include books recommended for prison law libraries; list of legal publishers and dealers; list of national library supply companies; and text of GILMORE v. LYNCH case. A good purchase!

- * THE CRIMINAL LAW REVOLUTION & ITS AFTERMATH 1960-74; 1974-75 SUPPLEMENT by John G. Miles and Anthony E. Scudellari. BNA Books, 1231 25th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. 1976. \$3.00 (supplement only)

This supplement covers the decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court on criminal law issues during the 1974-75 term, adding 46 cases on criminal law and related issues to the more than 500 decided in 14 terms of the Court and summarized in the book.

- * UNIFORM RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE prepared by National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. West, 1974. 435 p. \$5.50.

These court rules are designed to apply to the prosecution of all felonies and misdemeanors punishable by incarceration. Among the major policies pursued in developing these rules are the following: eliminating unnecessary detention before and during trial, centralizing the responsibility for initiation and control of criminal prosecutions in the prosecutor, eliminating unnecessary use of the court's time, and providing broad discovery to both prosecution and defense. The organization of the document is designed to be chronological for the typical case, i.e., articles related to arrest through those relating to sentence and judgment.

- * UNIFORM RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: COMPARISON & ANALYSIS. American Bar Association Section of Criminal Justice, 1800 M St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. \$4.00.

A comprehensive comparison of the Uniform Rules of Criminal Procedure, the ABA Standards for Criminal Justice, the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the American Law Institute Model Code of Prearrest Procedure, and the National Advisory Commission's Criminal Justice Standards and Goals.

- * CRIMINAL PROCEDURE IN A NUTSHELL--CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS by Jerold H. Israel and Wayne R. LaFave. 2nd ed. West, 1975. \$6.00.

Individual chapters discuss arrest, search, and seizure; wiretapping, electronic eavesdropping, and use of secret agents; police interrogation and confessions; and lineups and other pretrial identification procedures. Various procedural steps subject to constitutional limitations are enumerated. Cases decided by the U.S. Supreme Court through June 30, 1975 are included where relevant.

- * CRIMINAL PROCEDURE FOR THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER by John N. Ferdico. West, 1975. \$8.50.

A simplified version of laws of procedure, intended to bridge the gap of communication between judges and police and avoid the violation of rights of citizens by officers who are unaware of limitations. Covers arrest, search warrants, probable cause, exceptions to the search warrant requirement, admissions and confessions, stop and frisk, pre-trial identification procedures, and preparation of a case for court.

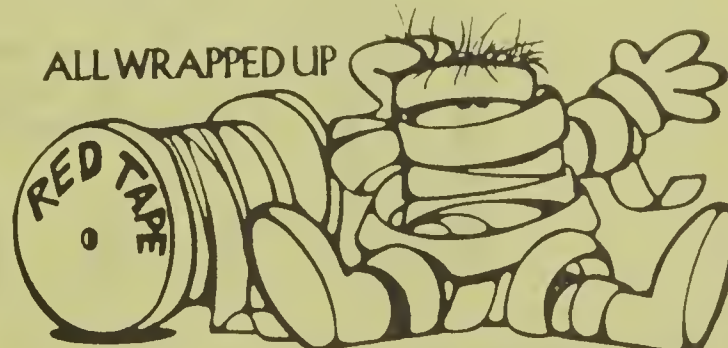
- * PROSECUTORIAL DISCRETION--THE DECISION TO CHARGE--AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY by W. Randolph Teslik. National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Washington, D.C. 20531. (NCJ#30983) 1975. 38 p.

Articles, books, and other documents which examine the prosecutor's discretionary decision to charge a suspect with a crime. Documents which explore prosecution case screening are also summarized, including discussion of who should screen cases, where they should be screened, and when screening should occur.

Films of interest:

- * CONFESSIONS, PART 1--MIRANDA WARNINGS--WHEN, WHERE & HOW (16mm color, 34 minutes)
 - CONFESSIONS, PART 2--WAIVER OF RIGHTS (16mm color, 27 minutes)
 - CONFESSIONS, PART 3--VOLUNTARY CONFESSIONS--SCOPE & EFFECT (16mm color, 17 minutes)
- Available from: Aims Instructional Media Services, Inc., 626 Justin Ave., Glendale, CA 91206. Part 1--\$470; Part 2--\$385; Part 3--\$230 (or each part, \$75/week rental).

These 3 films present a detailed examination of the circumstances under which a suspect's pretrial statements may be used against him or her in court. The meaning of a "voluntary, knowing, and intelligent" waiver of Fifth Amendment rights is examined. The first film employs 3 different police investigative situations to illustrate the circumstances in which a police officer must advise a suspect of the right against self-incrimination. The second film analyzes possible defense objections to confessions obtained after the suspect has waived rights to remain silent and to speak to an attorney. The third film examines several situations which have precipitated challenges of the voluntariness of a suspect's confession. The various circumstances discussed include confessions by a minor, the use of deception, and the recording of confessions or admissions without the suspect's knowledge. A separate training manual accompanies each film.



CHECK OUT

- » "Prison Libraries", an article by Jean Marie Zabel, Legislative Reference Bureau, Milwaukee, WI, appears in the January 1976 SPECIAL LIBRARIES.

An overview of the history of libraries in prisons, the 7 page article is primarily a chronological survey from the formation of an ALA Committee on Libraries in Federal Prisons in 1911 to the first issue of Inside/Outside in October 1974. The chronology is followed by a state by state look at prison libraries covering 22 states and the District of Columbia.

- » CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERIODICAL INDEX, available from Xerox University Microfilms, Serials Indexing, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.

A new comprehensive index to over 70 criminal justice periodicals, "of particular value to practitioners and students in the areas of corrections, juvenile delinquency and criminal law." The first Criminal Justice Periodical Index is cumulative for 1975, available at a cost of \$50.00. Beginning with 1976, the CJPI will be published three times annually. The first two issues, in May and September, will be paper-bound. The final issue, to be published the following January, will be hard-bound and cumulative for the year. Continuing order for these three 1976 volumes is \$60.00.

- Two of the most important and popular books on prisons have been released in paperback editions: WOMEN IN PRISON by Kathryn Burkhart and A TIME TO DIE by Tom Wicker which was recently nominated for the 1976 National Book Award in Contemporary Affairs. (*Popular Library*, \$1.75 and *Ballentine*, \$1.95 respectively) ON DOING TIME, the account of prison life and U.S. justice by Martin Sobell, has also been reprinted in paperback. (*Bantam*, \$2.25)

CRIME, JUSTICE AND IMPRISONMENT IN AMERICA: SOME COMMENTARIES:

DOING JUSTICE by Andrew Von Hirsch. Hill & Wang, 1976. \$9.95.

New models for offender rehabilitation, shorter sentences and alternatives to imprisonment are proposed based on a three-year project by the Committee for the Study of Incarceration. Recognizing the severity of criminal sentences and the dehumanization of imprisonment, the Committee began with the premise that incarceration was not an effective end in itself and thus should be limited as punishment.

THE END OF IMPRISONMENT by Robert Sommer. Oxford University Press, 1976.
\$8.95.

With a title echoing the Von Hirsch book above, Sommer offers an incisive examination of the American prison establishment. He agrees with many corrections professionals who are beginning to admit that our present system of imprisonment neither rehabilitates nor reduces crime. He rejects behavior modification programs because in prison "anything that can be abused will be abused." Sommer notes that corrections is a "multi-billion-dollar industry with more than 200,000 employees" with much vested-interest opposition to reform, yet he believes the system can be changed and offers some thoughtful suggestions.

CRIME AND JUSTICE IN AMERICA: A PARADOX OF CONSCIENCE by L. Harold DeWolf.
Harper & Row, 1976. \$15.00.

Drawing upon the work of such legal philosophers as Marc Ancel and John Rawls, DeWolf proposes a change in the intent of American criminal justice.

PUNISHING CRIMINALS: CONCERNING A VERY OLD AND PAINFUL QUESTION by Ernest van den Haag. Basic Books, 1975. \$11.50.

Van den Haag argues that prison cannot forcibly rehabilitate offenders but neither does it prevent recidivism. He supports the conservative position on the value of punishment and proposes the return of such socially discredited practices as exile, banishment, and fines for serious crimes.

SOME SINS ARE NOT CRIMES: A PLEA FOR REFORM OF THE CRIMINAL LAW by Alexander B. Smith and Harriet Pollack. New Viewpoints, 1975. \$12.50.

Recommends that criminal law be changed by the removal of moral offenses (abortion, sodomy, etc.) from the penal code. Authors argue that the work of the courts would be more effective if police, prosecutors, and judges devoted their time and energy to violent or destructive offenses, leaving the handling of "sins" to good taste and manners, churches, and the disapprobation of friends.

THE
PRISONS
ARE
THE
CRIME!

- » PRE-TRIAL INTERVENTION STRATEGIES: AN EVALUATION OF POLICY-RELATED RESEARCH by Roberta Rovner-Pieczenik, 1975, is available for \$3.00 from:
National Pre-trial Intervention Service Center
 1705 DeSales Street, N.W.
 Washington, D.C 20036

Two FREE publications, available for the asking:

- » HEALTH CARE IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS by Edward M. Brecher and Richard D. Della Penna. 1975. 270p.

Based on a nationwide study of correctional health care, this guide offers a wide variety of practical suggestions for improving the quality and efficiency of care currently available to people in prison.

*Available from: National Criminal Justice Reference Center
 Washington, D.C 20531
 Include document #: NCJ-27342.*

- » PERSPECTIVE ON "GET TOUGH" DRUG LAWS, a 15 p. pamphlet published in 1973, is available from: *Drug Abuse Council, 1828 L St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.*

The futility of over-reliance on the criminal justice system to solve the complex problems of drug use and misuse is examined from historical and legal perspectives.

- » "WE ARE THE LIVING PROOF", THE JUSTICE MODEL FOR CORRECTIONS by Dr. David Fogel. W.H. Anderson Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, 1975. \$9.50.

An investigation of the process surrounding how people get into prison and in turn how one gets out. Fogel advocates a new correctional emphasis on "justice of administration" rather than "the administration of justice." The model he proposes would require fixed flat time sentences with no parole, vested good conduct time reduction of sentence (one day good time off for one day good conduct) and complete sentence reform.

SOME PERSONAL ACCOUNTS FROM OUTSIDE INSIDE:

- » INVITATION TO A LYNCHING by Gene Miller. Doubleday, 1975. \$8.95.

In 1963 Freddie Lee Pitts and Wilbert Lee were convicted and sentenced to death in Florida for two murders. Gene Miller contends they are innocent and that in fact their only crime is that they are black. Miller chronicles their plight and the bizarre legal tactics taken to keep them in prison. A penetrating account in which the pursuit of justice and the workings of the American judicial system are shown as leading not necessarily to the same end.

- » FALSE STARTS: A MEMOIR OF SAN QUENTIN AND OTHER PRISONS by Malcolm Braly. Little, 1976. \$8.95.

*Braly did time in a number of prisons in California and Nevada. He is also the author of a paperback novel *Felony Tank* and *On The Yard*, a well-received novel set in San Quentin. This is his memoir of 40-odd years of false starts and the final recognition of his literary talent.*

- » THE WATCHER AND THE WATCHED by Bruno M. Cormier, M.D. Scribners/Tundra Books, 1976. \$10.00.

An illuminating and hope-filled account of a "therapeutic community" experiment at Clinton Prison, part of New York's Dannemora Penitentiary near the Canadian border. One of the doctors from McGill University's Clinic in Forensic Psychiatry who participated in the program, Cormier describes the process whereby prisoners and staff (including correction officers and some women) bridged the gap between "watchers" and "watched."

- » ATTICA--MY STORY by Russell G. Oswald. Doubleday, 1972. \$7.95.

Oswald tells "what I know about the terrible events that took place in September of 1971 in and about the New York State Correctional Facility at Attica, New York."



ATTENTION!

THE THIRD INSTITUTE ON DRUGS, CRIME AND JUSTICE

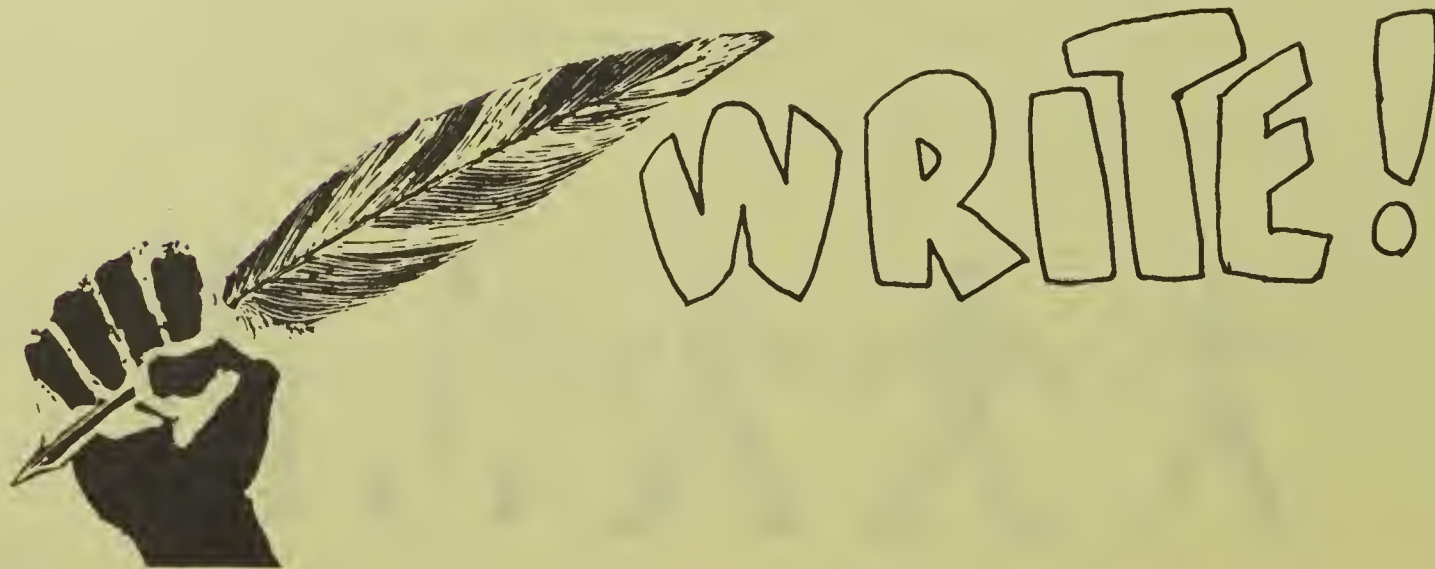
This special seminar, offered for the third-year by the Center for the Administration of Justice, American University of Washington, D.C., will be held July 6-28, 1976 at Christ's College, Cambridge University, England. It is designed for professionals and students in the fields of criminal justice, law, medicine, drug abuse treatment, and social work. The seminar covers heroin addiction in America, drug abuse treatment programs, and the handling of drug offenders by the police, courts, and the medical profession. The nature and extent of crime in Britain, especially in regard to drug abuse; and the organization and operation of the police, courts, corrections, probation, and parole. The faculty from England will include prominent lawyers, physicians, judges, criminologists, and other experts on British methods. Field visits will be made to London drug dependence clinics, justice agencies, and other organizations that deal with drugs and criminal justice matters. The institute will be based at historic Christ's College, Cambridge University, approximately fifty miles north of London. This seminar may be taken for credit toward a bachelor or master's degree, or on an audit basis. Transfer credit may be accepted by other universities and law schools at the student's request. Participants should make their own travel plans to Cambridge, England. Please note that APEX fare from Washington to London is approximately \$435 round trip if the ticket is purchased sixty days before departure. The cost for the seminar is \$745, which includes a private room at Christ's College, Cambridge, three meals per day in the college dining room, tuition for six graduate credits or two undergraduate courses. Transportation is NOT included. For reservations and further information, contact Dr. A. S. Trebach, Director, Institute on Drugs, Crime and Justice in England, Center for the Administration of Justice, The American University, Washington, D.C. 20016; or call Ms. Cathy Sacks, (202) 686-2534.

women!

Our next issue will focus on WOMEN. Please send us any citations, materials, resources, or suggestions by June 1st--Thanks!--the editors



INSIDE/OUTSIDE
P.O. BOX 9083
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94709



Inside ⇄ Outside

a newsletter on library services to youth and adults in prisons, jails and detention centers vol. 2, no. 3
july '76

EDITORS: Joan Ariel Stout
Gilda Turitz

* NEW ADDRESS: P.O. Box 9083
Berkeley, CA. 94709

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LETTERS FROM INSIDE

- Judy Nichols, Librarian, Illinois Youth Center-Valley View, P.O. Box 376, St. Charles, IL 60174:

"I tried an idea which was successful and thought maybe other librarians would like to do the same. The library sponsored a "Make A Bookmark" contest. All designs had to be original and say something positive about reading and books.

"There were so many entries that selecting the winning designs was difficult. After the winners were chosen, their designs were traced over in black felt pen and taken to the printer. The bookmarks are now being distributed in the library, in classrooms, and to other institution libraries. Students are being encouraged to keep the library books from getting "dog-eared" and many have found out what a bookmark is really for.

"The four winners received new magazines and candy bars from the library. "Enclosed are copies of some of our winning designs."

Here is a sample of one of the bookmarks:



- Myra Mintz, 8 Sterling Street, Beacon, NY 12508:

"This is in response to a query from Paul Schlachter in the April Letters Column:

"I have completed the Master Program in Criminal Justice at The State University of New York at Albany and am a continuing doctoral student. I can recommend the program whole heartedly because of its unique interdisciplinary approach to the criminal justice system with background areas in law, nature, and theory of crime, etc.

"Since last September, I have been employed full time at the Fishkill Correctional Facility as their only professional librarian. (I also have a Library Masters from Rutgers.)

"Because this issue is devoted to "Women", it may be of interest that I am the first female librarian in an all male correctional facility in the state of New York.

"I should appreciate receiving any recent material about standards for institutional librarians."

LETTERS con't.....

- John F. O'Toole, Attorney at Law, California Rural Legal Assistance, 818 D Street, Marysville, CA 95901:

"Re: Hedrick, et al. v. Grant, Civ. S-76-162 TJM, Filed March 24, 1976:
"In March of 1967 our office filed a lawsuit against the Yuba County Jail. The suit is currently pending before Judge MacBride in the U.S. Federal District Court for the Eastern Division of California. The suit raises issues concerning the lack of exercise and recreation, the inadequate staffing within the jail, the inadequate medical and health care, and numerous other deprivations of constitutional and statutory rights.

"Your most recent issue of Inside/Outside indicated that the next issue would focus on women. One of the claims for relief in the aforementioned lawsuit is the denial of rights to female prisoners within the Yuba County Jail. The Yuba County Jail operates a trusty system under which sentenced inmates are able to reduce the length of their stay by working in the Jail. Women do not have access to this trusty system and are thereby denied the opportunity to reduce their jail sentences solely because of their sex. This practice is in direct violation of Penal Code Section 4029 of the California Penal Code.

"If you have any questions about this lawsuit or would like more information please do not hesitate to contact me."

- R. C. Palmer, State Prison of Southern Michigan, 4000 Cooper St., Jackson, MI 49201:

"I appreciate your printing my letter verbatim and on the front page. I hope it will stimulate further discussion on these important problems in prison libraries.

"Just for your information, Art Plotnik of ALA called a few days after reading my letter and asked if I would like to be interviewed for the special June issue of American Libraries, which will focus on various aspects of librarianship.

"I am enclosing copies of some monthly new booklists. These are put out for residents to take and are also given to members of the school staff. These booklists do get used and certainly stimulate interest in our new books. I wonder how many other institutions put out regular lists for distribution to inmates."

(I/O: Robert is indeed highlighted in the June AL, "a national profile of the American librarian" and one of the best issues we have ever read. A further plus: the author of the interview with Robert, Robert D. Huffman, is a prisoner at Southern Michigan at Jackson, and another prisoner, Dendalee (Dick) McBee, took the photographs which illustrate the article. A real credit to local talent.)

GRAND



for additional contributions to the following:

Peter Rosenwald
Patricia Thomas
Margaret Whittemore

Extra contributions allow us to send I/O to prisoners and/or prison libraries who can't afford to subscribe. A *propos* of which: if you know of any more such people or places, let us know and we will try to get a little outside in to them.



Ever thought of publishing your own local information grapevine? The Illinois Youth Centers' Libraries just launched a new newsletter in April published by the Du Page Library System. Addressed to all librarians, teachers, and administrators who work in the Illinois Youth Centers, the newsletter will provide a way to share concerns, programs, and ideas that each institution has in regard to better library service. The first issue covered games in the library, writing your own book, contests, free things to write for, new professional reading and more. If you would like some food for your own thought and action, send for a sample issue from:

John K. Lohrstorfer
Institutions' Library Coordinator
Du Page Library System
P.O.Box 268
Geneva, IL 60134.



Service

ARKANSAS: NEW SERVICE TO NEW JAIL --submitted by Jane Cazort, Consultant,
Arkansas Library Commission

On March 15, 1976, the Central Arkansas Library System started providing library service to the new city-county jail, Pulaski County's Community Correctional Facility, a \$3.5 million showplace. The facility houses inmates in three two-tiered "pods." A wall splits the pod and each side of the tier has 10 individual rooms, each with a window to the outside. The rooms open into a central area furnished with chairs, tables, and color TV. There is adequate light for reading in the rooms as well as in the central areas.

When approached by Mary Sue Shephard, the bookmobile librarian, Captain O.A. Allen (county sheriff's office) said he would be delighted to have the library service and offered the full cooperation of his staff. The librarians and library aides in the bookmobile department toured the facility before it opened.

The first visit was made by 5 members of the bookmobile department and the Institutions Librarian from the State Library. Books from the regular collection and donated magazines were taken by book truck (donated by a local church) to each pod. The inmates came to the tier entrance and selected as much as each wanted. The magazines are expendable, but books are checked out to individual prisoners who return them to the guard. Many requested books by title or subject which are brought on the next visit in 2 weeks.

The positive response of the prisoners and the speed with which the service was completed surprised the library staff. This was due to the cooperation of Captain Allen. He notified all personnel by intercom that the library staff was there to give the prisoners books and magazines. He had already briefed the guards.

The jail has a centrally located library area complete with shelving, tables, and chairs. Neither the sheriff's office or Central Arkansas Library System has funds for stocking and staffing it. At present the bookmobile service must suffice and it is hoped that soon time can be found for weekly visits.

PRISON LIBRARIES IN TEXAS (From LJ/SLJ Hotline 4/19/76):

Ted Marr of the Texas State Department of Corrections just launched a program of reading discussion groups in prisons. The prisoners choose a book, often learning about the book from reviews in such sources as Playboy, Ebony, or the New York Times. The group reads the book and a free-for-all discussion, with Tead as moderator, is held. The first book to be examined in the new program was Irving Wallace's The Man, a novel about what happens when a black man succeeds to the presidency of the U.S.

At the recent Texas Library Association meeting, there was a big drive to get signatures backing the formation of a new prison round table interest group. Over 100 interested Texas librarians signed up at the prison library service booth. Chairperson in charge of this new effort, in case you would like to correspond, is Connie House (daughter of Mrs. Aline House -- library service to prisoners gets in your blood!). Contact at 11331 Airline Drive, Houston, TX 77037.

MORE NEWS

THE HOWARD LEAGUE FOR PRISON REFORM in London recently issued a report based on their study of library service to prisoners. The report argues that a great deal needs to be done to improve library service to both ex-prisoners and people still in prison. Much to the League's credit, the recommendations go significantly beyond getting books behind bars. They include: letting prisoners out to go to libraries in the community; providing library training in prison that will equip inmates to get jobs as librarians on release; barring all censorship except for real security reasons; dropping of penalties for non-authorized exchanging of books among prisoners; increasing the number and duration of prison library visits allowed; coordinating library and educational programs; making services available outside to ex-prisoners and enlisting probation officers in the attempt to have the ex-prisoner benefit; and many others designed to maximize the humanizing potential of books and libraries. Copies of the League's report are available from:

Howard League for Penal Reform
125 Kennington Park Road
London SE11 4JP.



ALA

All American Library Association Centennial Conference meetings will be in Chicago

SUNDAY, JULY 18

2:00-4:00 p.m. HRLSD Library Service to Prisoners Section. Conrad Hilton, Parlor 546.
(Agenda: plans for organization & coordination of this new section by-laws, goals, committees, etc.)

MONDAY, JULY 19

8:00-12:00 n. YASD Library Service to Young Adults in Institutions Committee. Palmer House, Rm. 781.

10:00-12:00 n. HRLSD Bibliotherapy Committee. Conrad Hilton, Parlor 546.

2:00-4:00 p.m. HRLSD Bibliotherapy Discussion Group. Palmer House, Parlor B.

8:30-10:30 p.m. HRLSD Library Service to Prisoners Section. Conrad Hilton, Parlor 546.
and SRRT Task Force on Service to Prisoners. Blackstone, Embassy Rm.
(These 2 groups will try to hold a joint meeting to discuss common interests, goals, & directions. Check the final ALA schedule.)

TUESDAY, JULY 20

10:00-12:00 n. HRLSD/American Correctional Association Joint Committee on Institution Libraries. Conrad Hilton, Private Dining Rm. 8.

YASD Library Service to Young Adults in Institutions Committee. Palmer House, Private Dining Rm. 3.

2:00-4:00 p.m. SRRT Task Force on Service to Prisoners. Blackstone, Eisenhower
(Agenda: The TF will decide whether to remain in existence or to transfer its efforts to the new HRLSD section on service to prisoners)

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21

8:00-12:00 n. YASD Library Service to Young Adults in Institutions Committee. Palmer House, Private Dining Rm. 3.

12:30-1:30 p.m. HRLSD Bibliotherapy Committee. Palmer House, Rm. 762.

2:00-4:00 p.m. HRLSD Bibliotherapy Discussion Group. Palmer House, Parlor B.

4:30-6:00 p.m. ASLA Institutional Library Service Discussion Group. Conrad Hilton, Parlor 414.

THURSDAY, JULY 22

8:00-9:30 a.m. HRLSD/ACA Joint Committee on Institution Libraries. Conrad Hilton, Private Dining Rm. 8.

OTHER ALA NOTES:

ROBERT PALMER, Library Director of the State Prison of Southern Michigan in Jackson, is one of the winners of the 1976 JOHN COTTON DANA LIBRARY PUBLIC RELATIONS AWARDS Contest, for "outstanding efforts to upgrade the quality of a prison library which made changes visible to the users." The winning entry consisted of a notebook of all library publicity from the prison paper & the local daily, plus slides (mostly taken by an inmate photographer) illustrating the prison library service. The award will be presented at the H.W. Wilson Company Reception, Ritz-Carlton Hotel Ballroom, Monday afternoon, July 19.

INSIDE-OUTSIDE offers hearty congratulations to Bob Palmer on this achievement.



NOTABLE CONFERENCE QUOTES (ALA Midwinter)
"In Alabama we don't want libraries in the jails -- might make them too attractive." Luther Lee.



The AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION will hold its 106th Congress of Corrections in Denver, Colorado August 22-26th. The central theme of this year's ACA Congress will be WHAT WORKS IN CORRECTIONS: A SEARCH FOR REALITY. There will be eight major "prime time" sessions; the topics to be explored are: The Body Crunch/Institutional, The Body Crunch/Non-institutional, Legal Issues, The Financial Crunch, Training and Roles, Public Mandate and Expectancy, The Consumer and the System/Institutional, and The Consumer and the System/Non-institutional. For more information contact: ACA, 4321 Hartwick Road, College Park, Maryland 20740.



HELPING HANDS: VOLUNTEERS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Here are some publications of interests to groups utilizing volunteers in criminal justice programs or to librarians wishing to initiate or encourage a volunteer program.

BREAKING INTO PRISON: A GUIDE TO VOLUNTEER ACTION by Marie Buckley. Beacon Press, 1974. 194 p. \$7.95.

Practical, realistic advice for increasing citizen involvement in corrections and for people who want to help improve life in prison through direct action in prison volunteer programs. Also includes suggestions for valuable activity outside prison walls, e.g., court-watching, helping in probation & parole offices, and a list of organizations of assistance to volunteers.

VIP EXAMINER: a newsletter about crime, courts, corrections, & concerned citizens, published by the Volunteers in Probation Division of the National Council on Crime & Delinquency, PO Box 3L, Flint, MI 48501.

VOLUNTARY ACTION NEWS: bi-monthly magazine with news about volunteer programs in criminal justice, published by National Center for Voluntary Action, 1785 Massachusetts St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Write also for NCVA's "Communications Notebook," an overall orientation to the volunteer centers' public relations needs.

Materials available from the Volunteer Parole Aid Program, ABA Commission on Correctional Facilities & Services, 1800 M St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036:

LIABILITY IN CORRECTIONAL VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS: PLANNING FOR POTENTIAL PROGRAMS is an updated, revised version of a booklet published in 1974, "Volunteers in the Criminal Justice System: Rights & Legal Liabilities."

VOLUNTEER PAROLE AID PROGRAM--GOALS & ACCOMPLISHMENTS 74-75 presents a 4-year summary of the American Bar Association-sponsored project. Single copies free.

VOLUNTEER PROBATION COUNSELOR PROGRAM--AN EXEMPLARY PROJECT, 124 p., 1975. Covers operations & results of the Lincoln, NE program where through careful screening, volunteers are selected & then trained to assist the local probation staff in counseling & supervising probationers. Findings of a 1-year evaluation indicate reductions in recidivism among those participating. Available from National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Washington, D.C. 20531.

VOLUNTEER ASSISTANCE IN THE LIBRARY: a booklet prepared by Inglewood Public Library; chapters on recruitment, selection & orientation, training & supervision, evaluation, recognition, & problem areas. This 34-page spiralbound booklet is available from City of Inglewood, Finance Dept., 1 Manchester Blvd., Inglewood, CA 90301. \$4.00.

"Guidelines for Using Volunteers in Libraries" AMERICAN LIBRARIES April 1971, p.407-8. ALA's suggested guidelines.

GETTING PEOPLE TO READ: VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS THAT WORK by Carl B. Smith & Leo C. Fay. Dell, 1973. \$2.95 pap.

The authors examined over 200 volunteer reading programs in school situations, and have many important things to say about organizing, funding, & operating volunteer programs. Worthwhile!

"Suggested Readings on Voluntarism"--Warner-Edison Associates, Box 254, Lexington MA 02173. Spring 1975
a 3-page annotated bibliography oriented towards librarians.

OPERATION BOOKSHELF: An example of how volunteers can be effective--
Many organizations collect books that people want to get rid of, but **OPERATION BOOKSHELF**, activated by the Scarsdale Women's Club, specializes in sorting & distributing them selectively to institutions that really need & ask for them. Among the recent recipients: "a N.Y. women's prison was given an assortment of books specially suited to the inmates' needs." Information on the program is available from: **OPERATION BOOKSHELF**, 37 Drake Rd, Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583.



MORE LEGAL

In The Courts:

◆THE SUPREME COURT WILL HEAR ARGUMENTS NEXT FALL ON WHETHER STATE PRISONS ARE CONSTITUTIONALLY OBLIGATED TO PROVIDE LAW LIBRARIES FOR THEIR INMATES. The State of North Carolina has appealed the decision in SMITH v. BOUNDS, CA 4 9/30/75, in which the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit held that North Carolina was obligated to provide its prison population with legal research facilities. (Read a fuller description of this case in I/O vol. 2, #2, p.8)

In Print:

◆RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN CORRECTIONAL CASE LAW by William T. Toal. Order from: Recent Developments in Correctional Case Law, 1305 Sumter St., S.C. 29201. 1975. 116 p. \$5.95 + .50 postage & handling. A practical summary & analysis of more than 450 court decisions pertinent to corrections, rendered from 1972 through spring, 1975. Subject areas for these cases include access to courts & counsel, access to media, correspondence & visitation, medical treatment & practice, & much more. Intended as a guide for evaluating correctional policies & practices, it updates THE EMERGING RIGHTS OF THE CONFINED which covered pre-1972 decisions.

◆HOW TO USE A LAW LIBRARY. Peoples Law School, 558 Capp St., San Francisco, CA 94107. \$1.50. PRICES FOR INMATES OR LIBRARIES SERVING PRISONERS: \$.15/ea. + .20 postage for 1-10 copies (additional 10¢ for each additional 1-10 copies ordered). This 24-page pamphlet is written for lay people and simply & effectively presents the basics on the federal & California court system; approaches to solving a legal problem through research (word, statute, & case approaches); how to Shepardize; and summaries of major legal reference tools. Although oriented to California, this is useful elsewhere. Also write for their list of publications.

A RESOURCE:

◆THE MEIKLEJOHN INSTITUTE is a non-profit California public interest law service which concentrates on fast, accurate, creative work on criminal and constitutional law questions. The Library of the Meiklejohn Institute has a unique collection of case materials and publishes some of its complete case records (e.g., CALIFORNIA v. ANGELA DAVIS--complete record of jury trial on microfilm). Write for their list of publications: AFG LEGAL PUBLICATIONS, PO Box 673, Berkeley, CA 94701.



BIBLIOTHERAPY & ITS WIDENING APPLICATIONS by Eleanor Frances Brown. Scarecrow Press, Metuchen, N.J., 1975. 404 p. \$12.50.

BOOKS

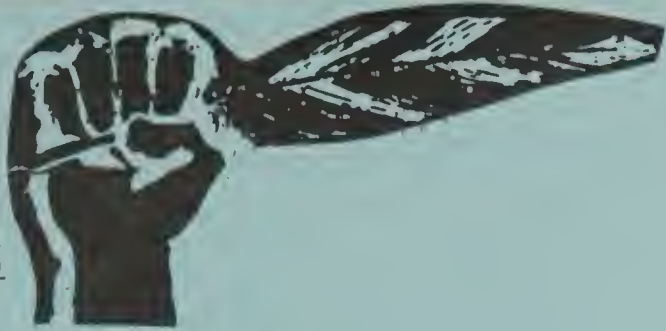
Reviewed by RHEA RUBIN

"This volume is a product of the reportorial approach, with little or no attempt to criticize or evaluate...The author makes no pretense at being an authority on the subject. Her job has been to gather together related material, quote opinions, organize, and generally provide an overview of the material..."

The above is a quotation from Ms. Brown's preface. I completely agree with that statement. The book is merely an overview with no point of view of its own. No new approach or insights are offered. Instead the literature is reviewed with equal emphasis on important and minor publications. In my opinion, the only value of such a non-discriminating, broad review is as a summary introduction to the field.

The book has other weaknesses, too. The material in it is old; neither the McClaskey (1970) nor the Burt (1972) doctoral research is cited. The current Santa Clara bibliotherapy project is only mentioned briefly as an afterthought, and the ongoing St. Elizabeth's bibliotherapy project is not referred to at all. Similarly, in the chapter on "Qualifications, Training & Duties of a Bibliotherapist" current classes are not mentioned. Perhaps a more serious fault in that chapter is the lack of mention of certification for bibliotherapy, a controversial and timely topic. Unfortunately, too, it is not the only chapter which fails to live up to the title given it.

This book may be used as an introduction to the field of bibliotherapy but I would urge any readers to follow-up with their own critical independent reading, especially of material published in the last 7 years or so which is not included in this book.



PRISONERS' WRITES

TALES FOR MY BROTHERS' KEEPERS by Thomas Flynn. Foreword by Tom Wicker. Norton, 1976. \$6.95.

Unforgettable short book of tales from inside by a young, sensitive writer whose involvement in the 1969-70 counterculture led to his drug bust and time in prison, "a concrete tomb for the living." PW comments: "His vignettes flow one into another with poignancy and desolation as he describes scenes of homosexual rape, the forlorn camaraderie of men young, old, ill, hopeless, hallucinating, brutalized or worn to near-catatonic numbness. His book should command attention."

LOVE: ITS JOYS AND SORROWS by Jabari Salim and Abdul "Che" Odinga. Published by the Creative Workshop, Virginia State Penitentiary, 500 Spring Street, Richmond, Virginia, 1975. \$1.00.

58 pages of sensitive reflections of love.

TAMSIN by Tamsin Fitzgerald, mentioned before in I/O and one of our favorite books, is now available in paperback from Popular Library, \$1.50. A collection of letters and poems written by a 19-year-old woman in the Federal Penitentiary at Alderson, West Virginia. According to PW, Tamsin is now working in a publishing house and pursuing a musical degree.

CATALYST is a monthly paper sponsored by the Prison Arts Foundation of Canada. It is primarily devoted to creative writing of prisoners although it also features personal opinion articles on contemporary issues. Catalyst is available from the Prison Arts Foundation, 143 Fifth Avenue, Brantford, Ontario, Canada. N3S 1A3. Subscription rates: Canada \$5.00, Elsewhere \$6.00. FREE to prison addresses anywhere. (Highly recommended by Frank White, Regional Libn., Canadian Penitentiary Service, P.O. Box 1174, Kingston, Ontario K7L 4Y8.)

Prison authors might well be interested in the following publication:

THE SELF-PUBLISHING WRITER, A Quarterly Journal for Writers. Dedicated to the writer who wants to write, design, publish and distribute his/her own work. Offers information, resources, tips, methods of promotion, and personal experiences. \$7.50 per year, \$2.00 single copy. Articles are welcomed. Must deal with some phase of self-publishing. Minimum five typewritten pages, double spaced. Camera ready illustrations accepted. Send to: The Self-Publishing Writer, P.O. Box 24, San Francisco, California 94101.



◆ STAMP COLLECTING IN PRISON

Members of the Soledad (California) State Prison Stamp Club are interested in hearing from civilians. The club is interested in donations of used postage stamps, both foreign & domestic, and can provide a letter of acknowledgment to support income tax deductions for donors of large lots. The club also offers school administrators & teachers packets for distribution to young collectors. For donations or information, write to SOLEDAD STAMP CLUB, Box 686, Soledad, CA 93960.

◆ PRISON PEN PALS

An Ohio program to match prisoners with concerned citizens outside via a PRISON PEN PAL PROGRAM has been announced. Prisoners who want to have an outside pen pal should send in their name, age, special interests, home city, and complete correct mailing address. Their names will be included on lists to civilians who have requested a pen pal. A set of guidelines is mailed to every prisoner and outside person who takes advantage of this service. The guidelines help establish the rules of good conduct & good taste necessary for having a strong & fruitful correspondence. To get involved, write to Lou Torok, Prison Pen Pal Program, Box 1217, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

*** MATERIALS FOR ADULTS AND TEENAGERS NEW TO READING ***

Two publishers have new programs for adults with limited reading ability, both of which look good to us.

* THE DOUBLEDAY ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM includes enrichment and supplementary reading materials for adult new readers and resource materials for administrators and teachers of adult basic education. The 186 paperback titles in the Program include high-interest fiction and non-fiction, with many titles relating to Black experiences. The Program also contains career and occupational information. According to Doubleday representative, Shiela Ettari, these collections were introduced only recently and are being well-received in Right to Read adult reading academies, public libraries, community schools, urban skills centers and correctional facilities.

Doubleday offers discounts of 36% on orders for individual titles in the Program and 40% on orders for all 186 titles or a Starting Collection of 92 titles.

For a catalog of the Program and further information, call or write:

Ms. Shiela J. Ettari
Educational Research and Development
Doubleday & Company, Inc.
245 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10017
Telephone: 212-953-4681.



* NEW READERS PRESS specializes in publishing educational materials for adults and teenagers with limited reading skills. Publications are chosen for their interest appeal and their practical value. Included are titles on occupations, unemployment resources, everyday reading and writing, drugs and alcohol. A Reader Development Bibliography compiled by the Free Library of Philadelphia Reader Development Program which is updated annually is also available.

For further information, write to:

New Readers Press
Box 131
Syracuse, NY 13210.



* THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, Division of Extension, also offers some good material for Adult Basic Education Programs. This material was generated from a project begun in October, 1971 in which the Texas Education Agency and the Texas State Library working through the University of Texas, Division of Extension, and the Austin Public Library, established one of three demonstration library-learning centers in Texas. By 1975, the program expanded to include thirty-six public libraries. In order to share the knowledge gained through this project, the agencies have developed the following materials:

* ABE: Guide to Library Materials, November, 1975. This publication is primarily an annotated bibliography but is also designed to act as a guide to the use of appropriate materials already in the collection and to the selection of new materials. Informational, leisure reading, and instructional materials are included. For teachers and librarians, there is a section on professional materials with a list of sources for keeping up-to-date.

* Establishing Library Learning Centers for Adult Basic Education, April, 1975. This 27-page booklet is a more specific planning guide for libraries interested in developing learning programs for under-educated adults.

* Adult Learning (It Can Happen in the Library, Too), 1974. This is a slide/tape presentation designed to promote active library participation in Adult Basic Education programs. Its main purpose is to dramatize the needs of under-educated adults and to demonstrate how libraries and educational agencies can cooperate to better serve these clients. The show is most useful with librarians, but appropriate for use with any group unaware of the library's potential role in Adult Basic Education. (Purchase price: \$50.00; rental: \$7.00).

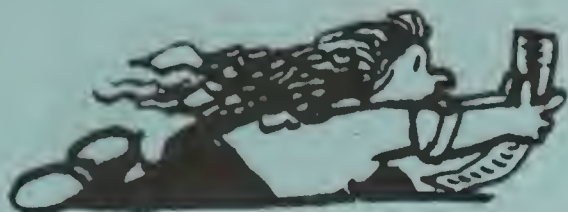
For copies or additional information, contact:

Linda Bayley
University of Texas
Division of Extension
Austin, TX 78712
Telephone: 512-471-4623.



Editors' Note: Do you know of any other similar programs? Have you had experience using any of these programs? Please share your knowledge and/or experiences with us so that we can pass it on.

CHECK OUT



- » LIBRARY KEYNOTES, news and views of library activities in Maryland, vol. VII, number 3, March 1976. Copies available from: Division of Library Development and Services, Maryland State Dept. of Education, P.O. Box 8717 Friendship Airport, Baltimore, MD 21240, Attn. Specialist in Library Information and Reports.

The focus of this issue is institutional library service. Coverage includes the role of the Maryland State Dept. of Education, Public Libraries and Correctional Institutions, Special Programs and Legal Services.

- » THE CARRASCO TRAGEDY, ELEVEN DAYS OF TERROR IN HUNTSVILLE PRISON by Aline House. Texian Press, P.O. Box 1684, Waco, Texas 76701, \$10.00.

Aline House is the librarian who survived the Huntsville Prison break, her passion for library service to prisoners as strong as ever. In response to a recent question from LJ/SLJ Hotline, she said she believed the reason why she and others are making steady progress in extending library service to prisons was the awareness on the part of the public that prisoners are not just people you shut away and forget about--they are people who are coming back into their communities at the rate of 10,000 a year in Texas alone--and they have to be helped back into society.

- » Supplement No. 1 to the NATIONAL PRISON DIRECTORY; Organizational Profiles of Prison Reform Groups in the U.S., is now available from Urban Information Interpreters, Inc., Post Office Box AH, College Park, Maryland 20740. 56p. \$7.50.

Contains profiles of 110 groups, including the entire range of groups which comprise the prison reform movement. As in the base volume, the supplement includes an activity index, an issue index, and listings of prison periodicals, prison and criminal justice literature, national organizations working on prison issues, legal groups, and other types of groups. Also included in this supplement is a cumulative mailing list of groups in the base volume and supplement.

- » REVISION OF IN DEMAND LIST # 2 - PRISON AND PRISON REFORM. FREE from Publishers' Library Promotion Group, P.O. Box 5925, Grand Central Station, New York, N.Y. 10022.

PLPG publishes lists to inform librarians of the most recent books on selected topics. This bibliography covers many of the books published between January 1, 1974 and December 31, 1975 which dealt with prison or prison reform. Not evaluative nor complete, but a good basic list.

- » THE PRISON: POLICY AND PRACTICE by Gordon Hawkins. University of Chicago Press, 1976. \$10.95.

Imprisonment has proved to be the most durable of all penal methods. Although many recent studies argue for the abolition of prisons, for the foreseeable future they will continue to exist, Hawkins contends, and therefore attention must be directed to the present and to key issues which arise from the use of imprisonment as a penal method.

- » THE NATION'S JAILS. 1975. 58p. \$1.20. Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. #S/N 027-000-00329-0.

Information on jail facilities, services, and programs, derived from surveys of inmates of local jails. Includes data on the number, size, and location of jails, the number and types of staff employees, and on physical facilities.

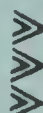
- » The following publications are available free from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Washington, D.C. 20531:

- > GRIEVANCE MECHANISMS IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS. 1975. 153p. NCJ-19594.

A Prescriptive Package presenting the results of a survey on the design and implementation of grievance mechanisms in correctional institutions. Description and analysis of seventeen of the most innovative and successful programs operating in the U.S., plus guidelines for the design, implementation and evaluation of new mechanisms. Three basic types covered include: inmate councils, grievance procedures, and ombudsmen.

- > JOB TRAINING AND PLACEMENT FOR OFFENDERS AND EX-OFFENDERS by Phyllis and John McCreary. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1975. 112p. (Also available from U.S. G.P.O. for \$1.90, GPO#027-000-00305-2)

Another LEAA Prescriptive Package, covers manpower services and their clients, job readiness, jobs, planning and project development, model programs. Includes a bibliography, primarily covering contemporary materials through 1974.



- > PUBLIC OPINION REGARDING CRIME, CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND RELATED TOPICS by Michael J. Hindelang. n.d. 35p. NCJ-17419.

The primary purpose of this report is to explore the nature, scope, and sources of public opinion data that are currently available. Selectively reviews the results of a number of surveys, conducted from 1970 to 1972, that are relevant to such criminal justice topics as: fear of crime, perceptions of law enforcement agencies and the courts, suggested sentences, perceptions regarding drugs, use of drugs, gun control legislation, and causes of crime.

- > VICTIM COMPENSATION AND OFFENDER RESTITUTION - A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. 1975. 36p. NCJ-32009.

Victims of crimes are receiving increased attention from the public and from people in the criminal justice community, as society attempts to balance victim's rights with those of offenders. This document is a list of 66 selections dealing with such subjects as current compensation and restitution programs, the value of compensation and restitution for rehabilitation, and the means of providing for victim compensation.

- » DIRECTORY OF SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR MINORITY GROUP MEMBERS: CAREER INFORMATION SERVICES, EMPLOYMENT SKILLS BANKS, FINANCIAL AID. #407 from National Civil Service League, 917 15th St. NW, 5th floor, Washington, D.C. 20005. \$7.50.

"...scholarship, loan and financial aid programs from 720 sources; employment internships or short-exchange programs; employment service programs for women, including 40 recruiting sources; skills banks in 45 professions."

- » THE FUTURE OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN THE UNITED STATES, A SERIES OF AUDIOTAPE RECORDINGS. Eight program recordings available in a set of nine cassettes for \$59.40 or may be ordered individually (prices below). From: Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, P.O. Box 4446, Santa Barbara, California 93103.

Edited from conference proceedings on "The Politics of Change in the Criminal Justice System," this set of recordings considers changes that are likely to have taken place in our criminal justice system by the year 2000. The conference was conducted by the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions in collaboration with the Center for Studies in Criminal Justice, of the University of Chicago. Some of the tapes are in the form of group discussion moderated by a leader; others contain individual presentations followed by discussion.

- >1: The Police Role in the Year 2000 (2 cassettes, \$15.00, #694)
Offers the opinion that tomorrow's officers will be professional generalists who will provide the community with social as well as law enforcement services within a broad discretionary framework.
- >2: Diversion Programs in Criminal Justice--Humane or Coercive? (\$8.50, #695)
Diversion programs are criticized by one person for engendering in the offender a "cycle of failure," thus increasing the need for state supervision. Others defend such programs but concede the need for limiting their scope and power.
- >3: Pre-Trial Arbitration: Proposal for a New Model (\$8.50, #696)
A plea for "more principled" kind of pre-trial procedure which would bring together all the parties in a case in a judicially-controlled attempt to achieve a just settlement.
- >4: The "Treatment Model" in Corrections--Does It Work? (\$8.50, #697)
The case is made for the preservation of the treatment model if it can be made more effective and more just. Others reject treatment as discriminatory and intrinsically coercive.
- >5: The Perils of Decriminalization (\$8.50, #698)
Concerned with the social priorities involved with both the decriminalization of victimless crimes, such as gambling, prostitution, and obscenity and with treatment alternatives, such as alcohol detoxification and drug rehabilitation.
- >6: New Kinds of Crime, New Methods of Control - The System Grows (\$8.50, #699)
Concerned with the increasingly sophisticated technology employed by criminals and police and with the growth of correctional diversion programs. Some participants fear a loss of civil liberties while others see more effective responses to personal and social needs.
- >7: Toward a New Jurisprudence: Intentional Law (\$8.50, #700)
Concept of a jurisprudence which requires certain actions, rather than inhibiting other actions. Can society discard negative criminal sanctions?
- >8: Crime and Punishment Tomorrow (\$8.50, #701)
Speculation about a new paradigm of criminal justice system which might result from new behavior-prediction and regulation techniques along with the extensive use of therapy.

➤ JAIL EVALUATION, A STANDARDS REPORT. \$1.50 from: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Michigan Council, Suite G-52, Community Services Bldg., 300 North Washington Street, Lansing, Michigan 48933.

Directed toward citizen groups, jail administrators, and educators who want to evaluate and upgrade their correctional facilities.

➤ HOW TO ORGANIZE AND OPERATE A SMALL LIBRARY by Genore H. Bernhard. From: Highsmith Co., Box 25, Fort Atkinson, WI 53538. Postpaid \$2.20 each, or \$2 when ordering 6-11, \$1.90 each for 12 or more.

A handy, 47-page paperback simply written to meet the needs of libraries to small to afford the services of a trained librarian. Coverage includes how to order, classify and maintain books and other materials; to prepare a card catalog; to check books in and out; and to keep annual records. Also provides a list of supplies, with hints on where to find them and how to use them; and suggestions for funding, financial subsidies, and technical assistance.

➤ THREE NEW JOURNALS:

1 CRIMINAL JUSTICE NEWSLETTER. Bi-weekly, \$55/year from: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Dept. CJ, Continental Plaza, 411 Hackensack Ave., Hackensack, NJ 07601.

Includes program evaluations, research news and implications, policy debates on crucial issues, legislative updates, bibliographies, reports on precedent-setting court cases, new developments in citizen involvement, and more. \$55 is expensive, but payment will be refunded in full if you are not completely satisfied within the first 90 days of your subscription.

2 OFFENDER REHABILITATION. Quarterly beginning Fall 1976, \$30/year including indexes. From: The Haworth Press, 174 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10010.

"A new professional journal devoted to all aspects of offender rehabilitation, prison reform, recidivism, and the training and vocational education of ex-prisoners."

3 VICTIMOLOGY. Quarterly beginning March 1976. Individual subscription is \$17/year and institutional subscription is \$25/year. From: Visage Press, 3409 Wisconsin Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20016.

The concept of victim here includes not only victims of crime but also those harmed in incidents not necessarily intentional, illegal, or criminal. Focuses on the victim, on the dynamics of victimization, on its aftermath, on society's reaction and on rehabilitative, preventative, and legislative measures. Includes articles, project and research notes, book reviews, conference and seminar announcements.

COMING OUT:

➤ CAGED: EIGHT PRISONERS AND THEIR KEEPERS by Ben Bagdikian. Harper & Row, July 28, 1976. \$12.50.

In 1972 Washington Post newsperson Bagdikian published The Shame of the Prisons. Here he presents his investigation of a convict strike at Pennsylvania's Lewisburg Penitentiary and its aftermath. PW comments: "It was the longest and most peaceful disturbance in the history of the federal prison system, a sort of passive resistance to administrative tyranny, and while it was in process prison officials seemed to treat it with something like wary equanimity. Nonetheless they ended by smashing it and prosecuting eight of the men on the strike committee. Besides covering the strike, Bagdikian also delves deeply into the lives of these eight men. His book is human, searching and eminently readable, although some may find his faith in the fair-mindedness of the guardians somewhat misplaced, if not naive."

➤ I SHOULD HAVE BEEN HOME YESTERDAY by David Harris. Delacorte Press/Seymour Lawrence, August 1976. \$7.95.

The prison journal of Harris, a pacifist and leader of the anti-war movement on the West Coast, perhaps better known as the then husband of Joan Baez. His penetrating account is "not only an indictment of the mindless, brutalized system that erodes the prisoner's soul, but a shocking testament of the indiscriminate punishment meted political prisoners, even in the United States. A certain brashness even a mordantly flip humor, was the source of both his inner strength and administrative troubles. Lusty vignettes underscore the humiliation of his 'unfitting' punishment." (PW 6/14/76)

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KIDS IN CUSTODY: AN UPDATE ON RESOURCES

- ★ LIBRARY STANDARDS FOR JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS prepared by the American Correctional Association/American Library Association Health & Rehabilitative Library Services Division Joint Committee on Institution Libraries. Order from: American Library Association, Order Dept., 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611. 1975. 7 p. \$1.50.

These standards are concerned with elements considered necessary for the provision of library service in youth correctional institutions, particularly those which offer strong academic-vocational programs designed for extended periods of time. The standards cover the areas of function of the library, materials needs, services, design & appearance of the library, budget, staff qualifications, & staffing levels.

- ★ JUVENILE CORRECTIONS IN THE STATES: RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS & DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION by Robert D. Vinter et al. Order from: Institute of Continuing Legal Education, Book Dept., Hutchins Hall, Ann Arbor, MI 48109. 1976. \$1.75 ea. or \$1.50 each for 10 or more copies.

This publication of the National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections surveys 1974 data from all 50 states regarding rates of institutionalization of youth, use of community-based programs, expenditure & cost levels, and rates of deinstitutionalization. The report reveals wide variations in correctional programs favored by each state, the percentages of youth assigned to them, and proportion of state budgets spent on community programs & institutional operations. Of interest to agencies and individuals in evaluating their own local practices and in projecting costs for alternative programs.

- ★ ORGANIZING FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT/DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROJECT, A SECOND YEAR REPORT by Doug Knight et al. California Youth Authority, 2222 Sierra Blvd. F38, Sacramento, CA 95825. 1974. 84 p. \$2.00.

The California effort to design and initiate model youth programs from the vantage point of an "invited community broker" is described & evaluated. Aimed at reducing youth crime & delinquency, the project is discussed in terms of 2 project models for comprehensive delivery of youth services and mobilization of community resources.

- ★ COMMUNITY TREATMENT & SOCIAL CONTROL: A CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL POLICY by Paul Lerman. Univ. of Chicago Press (Studies in Crime & Justice), 1977. 254 p. \$12.50.

Lerman examines 2 model California projects (Probation Subsidy Program & California Treatment Project) which claim to offer positive alternatives to institutionalization for delinquents, but which he concludes were no more effective than traditional methods while their social & fiscal costs were greater.

- ★ THE CONCRETE CRADLE by Joseph N. Sorrentino. Wollstonecraft, 1975. 310 p. \$8.95.

Sorrentino, a former gang leader who did time in a N.Y. reformatory, is now a Los Angeles Juvenile Court judge. Drawing on his knowledge and experience on both sides of the bench, he not only outlines the scope and causes of juvenile crime in America but also documents the many inadequacies of the juvenile justice system. His primary concern is "with the social ills of our society & their effect on our children," and he offers some cogent suggestions for reform. Includes a comprehensive 8 page bibliography.

- ★ The following 3 monographs are based on criminal justice statistical studies of Denver, Colorado, juvenile detention, processing, and dispositions. All are authored by Lawrence E. Cohen & are available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Washington, D.C. 20531:

WHO GETS DETAINED? AN EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS OF THE PRE-ADJUDICATORY DETENTION OF JUVENILES IN DENVER. 1975. 64 p. NCJ #17417.

NEW DIRECTIONS IN PROCESSING OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS: THE DENVER MODEL. 1975. 41 p. NCJ #17420.

JUVENILE DISPOSITIONS: SOCIAL & LEGAL FACTORS RELATED TO THE PROCESSING OF DENVER DELINQUENCY CASES. 75 p. NCJ #17418.

FILMS:

- ★ JUVENILE COURT (16mm b&w, 144 min.) Zipporah Films, Dept. OR, 54 Lewis Wharf, Boston, MA 02110. \$1000-film life lease; \$125 rental to universities & training centers; \$100 rental to non-profit organizations.

An unnarrated documentary of a Memphis, TN juvenile court that processes 17,000 complaints each year, including drug addiction, armed robbery, prostitution, child molesting, child neglect, child beating, and incest. Some of the complaints

are followed from initial entry into the juvenile justice system through ultimate disposition. Scenes include conferences among parents, social workers, lawyers & young offenders, interviews with psychologists, and meetings in judicial chambers. Focus is on the individuals involved while the observer learns much about juvenile court procedures.

★ VIOLENT YOUTH--THE UNMET CHALLENGE (16mm color, 23 min.) Produced by Dan Klugherz. Altana Films, 340 E. 34th St., Dept. VY, N.Y., N.Y. 10016. \$300; \$35/3-day rental.

This film concentrates on youths from poor economic and social environments, and disorganized, turbulent family situations, who are seen as contributors to the rising rates of violent crime today. The 2 most common views on treatment, punishment and rehabilitation, are discussed in interviews with police and juvenile corrections administrators. There are also several interviews with delinquent, violent youth themselves, which focus on their attitudes toward crime & violence, views on institutional treatment, & personal experiences which have led to their violent behavior.

The AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR EX-OFFENDERS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE is an organization of ex-offenders and others specializing in the criminal justice field, associated to: 1) provide common forum to former law violators who work, or wish to work, within the criminal justice system for common interests and goals,

It's NEW!

- 2) assist its members in sharing information about, working with, giving encouragement to, and improving the public image, understanding and acceptance of the former law violator.

Memberships are \$10 per year which gets you a vote, subscription to the association's newsletter, EXCHANGE, a copy of the membership directory, access to specialized workshops, and "most of all, a voice in an association that is concerned with the use and advancement of ex-offenders as professionals in the criminal justice system." Subscription to the newsletter alone is \$5.00. Contact: George Hardesty, AAEO/CJ Treasurer, Room 28 - Republic Building, 429 W. Walnut St., Louisville, Kentucky 40202.

NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS is seeking a Librarian I to develop and run a penitentiary library near Sante Fe. Qualifications: MLS from an accredited library school; transcript required. Selection based on rating of education and experience. Salary range: \$795 - \$1,118. File by July 15, 1976. For information contact Sandra Scott, New Mexico State Library, 505-827-2033. For official application, contact Sam Larcombe, New Mexico Department of Corrections, P.O. Box 2325, Sante Fe, NM 87501.



OUTREACH LIBRARIAN: To serve jails, convalescent homes, senior citizens, shut-ins. Man only as women not allowed in the jails. Salary: \$10,800. Contact: Ann Thompson, Extension Co-ordinator, Clark County Public Library, Las Vegas, Nevada.

EDITOR'S NOTE

I/O: The above sex requirement brings to mind an issue we would really like to explore through Inside/Outside. In her letter to the editors, this issue, Myra Mintz mentions that she is the first female librarian in an all male correctional facility in New York. How many others of you are there? In what states? In what kinds of institutions? In what kinds of situations? What is your experience? What are the positives and negatives of being in this situational sexual minority?

And how many others have come up against job situations like the above where you have been barred from consideration because of your sex -- women from working in men's prisons or vice versa? Do you think this is a valid requirement? Why/why not?

Please respond in depth or just briefly, but do it. Remember: we can't keep feeding forward without your feedback.

Apropos of feedback and feed forward, we are postponing the issue focusing on WOMEN due to lack of material. We need to hear from YOU! Please send us: articles on your experiences working with women in prison or working as a woman in prison; bits and pieces on resources, books, films, etc. that you have found useful and/or know about; anything else you'd like to share. FEED FORWARD!!!

WRITE NOW

Classified



SOLICITATION FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH STUDIES

The Center for Knowledge in Criminal Justice Planning is soliciting criminal justice research studies. The Center is engaged in a project to identify, retrieve, and summarize studies published in English from 1945 to date. The project is funded by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. The objective is to prepare an information base useful to practitioners, public officials, and criminal justice planners in making decisions about appropriate programs for offenders and about cost-effective changes in criminal justice operations. The director and associate director of the project, Robert Martinson and Judith Wilks, are two of the co-authors of The Effectiveness of Correctional Treatment. This volume provided a comprehensive summary and critique of treatment evaluation studies for the period 1945-67. The Center will update this work, and expand its coverage to include pre-trial diversion and other programs which function on or after first court contact, new forms of treatment, court studies, system analyses and operational studies. Studies will be carefully reviewed and annotated. Annotations will be mailed to the authors for review before they are included. Studies need not be experimental or quasi-experimental. The primary concern is whether a study contains interpretable data relating to criminal justice clients, procedures, or impact. Implementable recommendations will be developed based upon the research findings accumulated. These recommendations will be independently reviewed by an advisory committee consisting of Mr. Richard McGee and Professors Robert W. Gillespie and David Ward.

Could you help in this search for studies by placing the Center on your mailing list, sending a list of available research reports, and mailing copies of reports you have on hand. The address is: The Center for Knowledge in Criminal Justice Planning, 38 East 85th Street, New York, New York 10028.

INSIDE/OUTSIDE
P.O. BOX 9083
BERKELEY, CA. 94709



Credit/Christie Thompson/LNS

the degree of civilization in society
can be judged by entering its prisons.
--dostoevski

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IN

PER. COLL.

Inside ⇄ Outside

a newsletter on library services to youth and adults in prisons, jails and detention centers vol. 2, no. 4 oct. '76

EDITORS: Joan Ariel Stout
Gilda Turitz

PO Box 9083
ADDRESS: Berkeley, CA 94709

NEW SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$3.50/4 issues/year (prepaid); \$4.50/4 issues/year (billed)

WOMEN IN PRISON

SISTERS INSIDE



Female criminality is said to be on the upsurge. People are attaching the new consciousness among women as a contributor to this trend. By doing so, they are again trying to sweep the real issues under the rug. Previously, this tactic may have worked but not so today. Women are beginning to understand their oppression--slowly they are unlocking the doors and emerging from their prisons. But this is not enough. There are many sisters who are unable to make that choice. They are now incarcerated in jails around the country. They have become the forgotten minority. As women fighting for our rights, we cannot leave that small imprisoned segment behind. A part cannot be free if all are not free.

The above is taken from the introduction to WOMEN IN PRISON: a bibliography by Gloria Reinbers published in the recent Prison Issue of EMERGENCY LIBRARIAN (vol. 3, no. 4, March/April 1976). This comprehensive, well-annotated bibliography includes sections on books, women's writings, handbooks, bibliographies, and articles. Coverage includes both American and Canadian publications; a great resource. Reprints are available from EMERGENCY LIBRARIAN, 46 Gormley Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M4V 1Z1. Orders must be prepaid (EL doesn't have the womanpower or money to invoice): \$1.50 each.

NOTE: A limited number of the Prison Issue itself are also available from EL at \$2.00 each. In addition to Gloria's bibliography on women, this issue includes: "Time Out of Time" by Caro Walters, a prisoner in the Kingston Prison for Women; the story of her capture,

and

a 4 page discussion of library service to prisoners by INSIDE/OUTSIDE editor Gilda Turitz.

Send for a copy today before they run out! Better yet, send for the Prison Issue and SUBSCRIBE so you don't miss one of the best library mags around. Subs from:

B. Clubb

697 Wellington Cres.

Winnipeg, Manitoba R3M 0A7

Rates: Student \$3.00, Individual Canadian \$7.00, American \$9.00, Institutional \$10.00, International \$12.00. Backissues available in microfiche form from McLaren Micropublishing, Box 972, Station F, Toronto, Ontario M4Y 2N9.

But what of this reported increase in female criminality? To quote Connie Bruck,

The news media link the rising crime rate to the Women's Movement in continuing backlash--implying that to raise a consciousness may well uncover a criminal mind. Yet the average incarcerated woman is poor and uneducated, has a weak self-image and assumes such a traditional, dependent role that she is often in prison because of a man.
(HUMAN BEHAVIOR, vol. 4, no. 12, December '75, p. 25-33)

The myth of a female crime wave attributed to feminism began in 1974 with the release of an FBI uniform crime report indicating that female arrests overall had risen 95% since 1969. This myth which has been perpetuated in the news media and in such books as Freda Adler's *SISTERS IN CRIME* (*I/O*, No. 4, June '75) is investigated in several recent publications:

- ♀ "Feminism and Crime: the Faulty Connection" is an insightful, well-documented article which appears in the November 1975 newsletter of the Pennsylvania Program for Women and Girl Offenders, Inc. called *INSIDE/OUTSIDE* (Eds.: *a marvelous coincidence; not our twin but certainly a sister!*).

This article gives the myth and Adler's work a thorough trouncing. "The myth of feminism causing a new female role in crime does more than 'stigmatize a legitimate movement for human rights' as the National News Council states... In reality, it provides a simplistic scapegoat which allows obliteration of the primary reasons women commit crime and, as such, diverts thought and energy away from eliminating the underlying economic and social causes of crime. As Nathan Goldman pointed out over eight years ago, crime is a symptom of strain in our society. When we attempt to deal with the symptom rather than the cause of this strain, we're saying we prefer blinders to glasses--a statement which may cost us our lives."

Other recent issues of PPWGO's *INSIDE/OUTSIDE* have covered rape in prison, prostitution, and "The Sexuality of Punishment: The Juvenile Female Offender" by Kenneth Wooden. The articles are short, informative, and of interest and relevance beyond Pennsylvania. Write to PPWGO, 1530 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102 for subscription information.

- ♀ *THE CONTEMPORARY WOMAN AND CRIME* is a 108 page monograph sponsored by the National Institute of Mental Health, Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency. 1975. \$1.40 from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. G.P.O., Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock # 1724-0045.

Ms. Simon describes the extent and type of female involvement in crime in the U.S. as well as the treatment women receive at various stages in the criminal justice process. From the foreword and preface: "Dr. Simon attempts to cast her analysis into some perspective by relating what appear to be recent trends in criminal activities among women to the changing roles of women in society... She hypothesizes that as women take on new occupation roles, receive comparable compensation, and experience less of the frustration commonly associated with traditional expectations of women, *they will be less driven to commit crimes.*" (emphasis ours)

- ♀ *WOMEN BEHIND BARS*, organizing guide by Resources for Community Change, P.O. Box 21066, Washington, D.C. 20009. \$1.75.

Although we have mentioned this tool before (*I/O*, no. 5, Oct '75, p. 11), we list it again because it does tackle the issue of feminism and women prisoners and it remains the BEST guide available. If you don't yet have a copy, send for one today. Remember, they will also send copies to individual women prisoners FREE!

OTHER SISTERLY PUBLICATIONS ON WOMEN INSIDE AND OUTSIDE:

- *WOMEN IN PRISON: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY* by Susan Sturgeon. Available from the Graduate School of Library Sciences, Univ. of Hawaii, HI 96822. 1973. 20pp.

excellent politically conscious bibliography including references from the radical and feminist press.

- *WOMEN OFFENDERS, A Bibliography* from Institutional Library Services, Washington State Library. Sept. 1970. 14p. Supplement April 1972. 5p. (Write to: Institutional Library Services, Documents Division, WA State Library, Olympia, WA 98504.)

concentrates mainly on sociological and criminological literature... fairly comprehensive but includes no annotations nor does it mention criteria for selection; includes some questionable titles; difficult to evaluate without annotations.



SURVEY OF THE LEGAL LITERATURE ON WOMEN OFFENDERS by Sharon Livesey. Available by sending a self-addressed, no. 10 envelope stamped with \$.30 postage to Entropy Limited, 214 Craig Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15213.

annotated bibliography covering double standard of justice applied to women, whether in civil or criminal cases, how the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment will effect the position of women before the law, among other topics.

"Women and the Criminal Law", AMERICAN CRIMINAL LAW REVIEW, vol. 11, no. 2, Winter 1973. Copies of this issue are available for \$3.00 from: American Bar Association, Criminal Justice Section, Second Floor, 1800 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

the conclusions of a symposium on the problems of women and the criminal law are reported in this issue; an article by Linda R. Singer on "Women and the Correctional Process" is featured.

THE WOMAN OFFENDER REPORT is a bi-monthly periodical published by the ABA's National Resource Center on Women Offenders, 1800 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Write for a free copy/subscription.

"dedicated to increasing public awareness of the problems of the woman offender and working on reform in her behalf"...covers women behind bars, studies on sexism in corrections, reviews of the literature and bibliographies, information on federal and state legislation, and articles on programs, research, innovations and alternatives, and organizations working for reform.

NOTE: you may also want to write for back issue, vol. 1, no. 4, Nov/Dec 1975-- includes an article on educational opportunities for women offenders...cites a 1975 survey which revealed that at least 15 percent of the current female prison population is "functionally illiterate"--i.e. they are reading below the sixth grade level, and also explores several education programs available to women in prison---important implications for library services to women prisoners.

THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS, A Women's and Children's Prison Newsletter is published monthly with a "focus on women and children incarcerated in the Pacific Northwest and throughout the world." \$.50 per copy, \$5.00/yr., free to prisoners and poor people. From: THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS, P.O. Box 33702, Seattle, WA 98133.

"our purposes are: to remind people that women and children are locked up; to tell about the conditions they live under; how they are selected for the different forms of incarceration; and the consequences of imprisonment for the prisoners, their families and friends, and all of us..."

to encourage analysis of different forms of incarceration, such as prison, jails, juvenile centers, foster homes, mental prisons, nursing homes, halfway houses, poverty, destructive families and exploitative, dangerous and confining jobs...

to communicate ideas on how to improve life conditions, reduce the numbers of us in jails, and shorten sentences...

to communicate sympathy and encouragement across the barriers that have been put up to keep us in or out."

WOMANPOWER, U.S. Department of Labor Manpower (!) Administration, November 1975 issue of Manpower Magazine. Single copies available for \$1.30 from: Superintendent of Documents, G.P.O., Washington, D.C. 20402.

focus on women's quest for equity in the work world, progress toward this goal and remaining problems, including sex discrimination in vocational education (Eds: is this anywhere more true than in prison???) and working women's difficulties in breaking out of familiar and socially approved economic roles.

WOMEN BEHIND BARS

UP AND COMING:



- The National Council on Crime and Delinquency is preparing a policy statement which will outline the treatment of the female offender--both adult and juvenile--throughout all phases of the criminal justice process. The statement will provide an analysis of the incarcerated female population, including a breakdown of offenses committed by those women, and it will offer strategies for change. For more information, contact: Ann Parker
National Council on Crime and Delinquency
2215 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

- THE WOMAN OFFENDER: A Bibliographic Sourcebook. Due to be available by the end of the year from: Laurel Rans, Entropy Limited, 218 Tennyson Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15213.

this resource will contain approximately 250 annotated/indexed citations, 15 pages of additional citations, a list of bibliographies in the same field, and a descriptive listing of programs, research and studies recently funded on the woman offender.



SISTERS OUTSIDE

◆ **FRANK WHITE, Regional Librarian, Regional Headquarters, Canadian Penitentiary Service, PO Box 1174, Kingston, Ontario K7L 4Y8, Canada:**

In response to your invitation to comment on the employment of female librarians in all-male correctional institutions, I am writing to recount our recent experience here in the Ontario Region of the Canadian Penitentiary Service.

As you may recall, I recently wrote to I/O to announce the appointment of 2 professional librarians in federal correctional institutions in Ontario, one of whom was the first female to be employed as a librarian in a federal male institution. (Females have for some time been employed in male institutions as classification officers, psychologists and clerks all of whom have daily contact with inmates, but not to the same degree & extent as a librarian. Canadian Penitentiary Service hiring policy forbids discrimination on the basis of one's sex.) I use the word "was" because that librarian, who was ideally suited for the job, has since resigned to join the ranks of the married.

Before she left, we had a talk and one of the major topics of that conversation revolved around the effect her sex had on the performance of her duties. In spite of her best efforts, she reported that she inevitably had to contend with the sexual dimension which emerged in many of her librarian-client relationships with inmates. As she so quaintly put it, "They couldn't seem to reach the level of looking me in the eye instead of the pussy!"

As an example of how her sex interfered with her job, she explained that she had to discontinue a reader's advisory service to inmates because she was unable to cope with the jealous reactions it evoked among those who were not the center of her attention.

Then there was the proposal of marriage from a very persistent inmate who refused to take "no" for an answer. She found that kind of hassle to be beyond the call of professional duty.

On the basis of these & other similar incidents, she recommended that her successor be male.

Is it too much to expect a male-female relationship to be possible on a person-to-person basis in an environment in which the male is being deprived of regular heterosexual sexual relationships? Must we learn to accept "pussy fixation" as the norm for a prison setting? Given that she was on the job for only 5 months, would relationships have improved with time? These are a few of the questions we are grappling with now & for which we have no ready answers.

What impact has this experience had on our selection process? Well, we shall continue to abide by the policy of no discrimination on the basis of one's sex. However, we are now in a better position to counsel female candidates on the realities of the job, thereby allowing them to assess for themselves their personal suitability for the work.

◆ **FRANCES E. DE USABEL, Institutional Services Librarian, Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, Division for Library Services:**

I'm responding to the Editor's Note in the July 1976 issue of I/O with basic information about women librarians in correctional institutions in Wisconsin.

According to my count, there are 4 female librarians in the state (is that a record?): 3 at medium security institutions & one at a juvenile institution. One of the 3 works at Taycheedah Correctional Institution, which used to be exclusively for women but now is co-educational. I've sent copies of the "Editor's Note" to each librarian although I know that at least one of them already subscribes to I/O.

I'm certainly glad that your newsletter exists. I depend on it heavily for ordering material that I never see reviewed elsewhere (I'm especially grateful for the "Prisoners Writes" section) & I pass along the word about the existence of I/O to any potentially interested person I meet.



◆ **D. TOBIAS WALSON, Atascadero State Hospital, Atascadero, CA 93422:**

I really appreciate continuing to receive a copy of I/O. My release seems imminent, in fact I am going out on a one-day escorted field trip.

Anyway, the news I have is this. Would you make it printable in your newsletter that Gary Livingston (ex-Atascadero patient) has finally had his autobiographical novel published in this country, by Sagarin Press, in cloth & paperback. Well worth the reading. Talks much about his experiences here: EXILE'S END.

Also, other good news! I have had a booklet of my poems & drawings published by Kathryn King (King Publications, PO Box 19332, Washington, D.C. 20036) called TOBIAS FAIRE. It's available for \$1.00 (no postage!)

more

LETTERS con't

♦ MARY JO HELLER, Librarian, Illinois Youth Center--DuPage, Box 152, Naperville, Illinois 60540:

I was extremely happy to see your newsletter begin reviewing the literature for prison libraries. We do need this type of digesting service, especially for those of us who are just beginning to build a collection of legal materials.

While following your review section, I ordered Werner, James, A MANUAL FOR PRISON LAW LIBRARIES, strictly on your reviews, as a recommended book. However, I found it not only unusable, but also found it hard to believe we were looking at the same book. This book is a manual for an inmate or a volunteer librarian, & goes into such things as how to arrange books on the shelves, furniture, and other simple things that librarians already know.

As a beginning library, we do need to know what is available, & these materials are hard to find reviewed. Again, let me applaud your efforts; I do not want to see them discontinued. But I would like to see a little more care taken in the reviews, & in the type of audience to which they are addressed.

EDS. RESPONSE: We are sorry that you were disappointed in the book you ordered. However, we think our annotation made it clear that this book is geared to prison library workers without credentials or training, & we hope that INSIDE/OUTSIDE serves inmate librarians, volunteers & others providing library service to prisoners, in addition to professional librarians. Since we annotate most of the books ourselves, we welcome assistance; if you (or any other reader) would like to contribute reviews, write to us. For the benefit of readers who missed the review originally in the April 1976 issue, here it is:

MANUAL FOR PRISON LAW LIBRARIES by O. James Werner. (American Association of Law Libraries Publication Series No. 12). Fred B. Rothman & Co., 57 Leuning St., South Hackensack, N.J. 07606. 1976. 120 p. \$8.50.

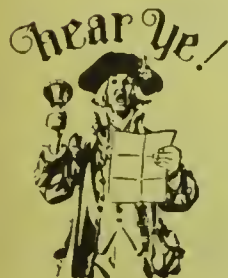
This manual is intended primarily for prison law library personnel who have no training in law or library science. Especially useful for an overview of law library operations, as it includes acquisitions, cataloging, lending & borrowing books, plus a long segment on "law books and their use" referring the reader to more comprehensive legal research guides for further reference. Appendices include books recommended for prison law libraries; list of legal publishers and dealers; list of national library supply companies; and text of GILMORE v. LYNCH case. A good purchase!

♦ CONNIE HOUSE, PO Box 387, Austin, TX 78767:

Upon reading the blurb in the July issue concerning the formation of the Institutional Interest Group in the Texas Library Association, my first reaction was a swift kick for myself! I should have sent you the information directly, rather than let you pick it up from LJ/SLJ. Since that pub covered the pertinent points, you did report the basic information by repeating their story. BUT, there is one major fact that is known only by the people who worked closest with me in organizing the Interest Group: we probably would not exist without INSIDE/OUTSIDE. You supplied me with the idea of how to reach people. It was after reading your report of the Oklahoma SRRT group (I/O #5, Oct. 1975) that I decided to try to organize the promotional booth at the TLA conference.

Overall, it was a beautiful "librarian" experience...Money for the booth was supplied by a few library groups & individual librarians who are committed to providing quality service to correctional institutions. The Oklahoma LA freely supplied us with information from their experience. Staffing of the booth was shared by many librarians & library science students. The State Library was one of the best supporters of our efforts. And, field librarians in Texas responded positively by signing our petition for organization--we received the signatures of 7.5% of the total conference attendees.

So, since I/O is great about reporting happenings in the field, Texas librarians who are interested in institutional library services were able to discover the best way to organize. Thanks, & keep up the good work! (I/O thanks you for your input & kudos; Connie has also announced the availability of the "Library Interest Survey" she administered to 2 prison units of the Texas Department of Corrections (one men's, one women's). The results, reported in a 20-page booklet, are reported by race & sex, & are primarily statistical with short narrative explanations, & cover such categories of information as general reading background, books, newspapers & magazines, television & radio, music, etc., preferred by prisoners of these facilities. The objective was to determine inmate interests to help TDC librarians better serve their clientele. Connie is charging \$1.00 per copy of the survey results to cover mailing expense (send postage stamps if you prefer). We think it's very interesting & are curious: who else has done something like it? If you have, please contact us--Eds.)



SPECIAL THANKS to Carl Cox, Indian Valley Colleges, for special assistance with this issue.

THANKS to Terry Crowley, Joan Goddard, John Pearson, & Betty I. Priebe for their extra contributions! (Donations allow us to send INSIDE/OUTSIDE to prisoners who cannot afford to subscribe.)

PRISONERS WRITES

1 Some small mags selected & annotated by Gloria Reinbergs, EMERGENCY LIBRARIAN, vol. 3, #4, p.26:



JOINT CONFERENCE. King Publications, PO Box 19332, Washington, D.C.20036. Subscription: \$4; prisoners \$2; single copy \$1.50.

A well-put together quarterly of inmate writings. Beautifully illustrated & designed. It contains fine selections of good quality works. A good source for new creative talents. (EDS. NOTE: see also a mention of recent issue of poems by King Publications in our letters section-by D. Tobias Walson)

TIGHTWIRE. PO Box 515, Kingston, Ontario, Canada. Subscription: \$2 yr., bi-m

TIGHTWIRE is the inmates' attempt to "dissolve the barriers of their physical imprisonment by sharing their attempts to free themselves from the mental bondages that engulf them." We share these experiences with them through selections of prose, poetry, & art.

TRANSITION. Transition Press Limited, 123-20th St., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada. Subscription: \$6/yr.; single copies \$1. FREE to federal pen inmates and ex-mates.

...an unpretentious and highly informative magazine written & edited by inmates & ex-mates of federal penitentiaries. It is packed with bits & pieces of information pertaining to inmates. A real mag for those concerned about the prison community.

2 THE JOINT by Percy Parnell. Naylor. Aug. 1976. \$5.95.

The author was the son of a Choctaw Indian father & a Chickasaw mother, who started his career in crime in his early adulthood and spent almost 30 out of his 55 years in the Oklahoma state prison at McAlester--the prison where his father had been a guard. His autobiography speaks with honesty about McAlester and his changes and experiences there.

3 2 new collections of works by Folsom prisoners:

THE HARDENED CRIMINAL. Celestial Arts. May 1976. \$4.95.

Anthology of writings of 11 prisoners who participated in Folsom's creative writing workshop.

LATITUDE PAIN, LONGITUDE ANGER. Aldebaran Review #21. Aldebaran Review, 2209 California St., Berkeley, CA 94703. (Simultaneously issued as Echoes Off the Wall #4) May 1976. 60 p. \$1.95 pap.

Interesting small press collection of poems by 11 Folsom writers.

Here are 4 books by prisoners abroad:

4 ELEVEN POEMS OF POLITICAL PRISONERS. Union of Vietnamese in the U.S., PO Box 4495, Berkeley, CA 94704. 75 p. \$1.50 pap.

Collection of poems, songs & drawings by the incarcerated of South Vietnam.

5 FROM A SPANISH PRISON by Eva Forest. Moon Books, San Francisco. 9/76. 192 p. \$6.95.

Eva Forest has been incarcerated in Spain since 1974 when falsely accused of political assassination, imprisoned without trial, & tortured by Spanish police. This book is based on the diary she kept while in solitary confinement, providing a portrait of a remarkable woman psychiatrist who has withstood devastating conditions in the prison of a politically repressive state.

6 GOD'S SHADOW; PRISON POEMS by Reza Baraheni. Indiana Univ. Press. 1976. 96 p. \$6.95.

The author is a leading Iranian scholar, writer & poet who was imprisoned for 102 days by the Iranian government allegedly for his political views. His moving and terrifying collection of poems reflect the degrading conditions of his incarceration.

7 A VOICE FROM THE CHORUS by Abram Tertz (Andrei Sinyavsky). Tr. by Kyril FitzLyon & Max Hayward. Farrar, Straus & Giroux. 1976. \$10.00.

Essays & critiques from prison by one of the Soviet Union's best-known dissidents.

Announcing

P.E.N. WRITING AWARD FOR PRISONERS



Henry Carlisle, novelist & president of the American Center of P.E.N., announced the names of the winners of the 3rd annual P.E.N. Writing Award for Prisoners:

FICTION: 1st Prize--J.R. Grindlay 2nd Prize--Ibn Kenyatta

NON-FICTION: 1st Prize--Ronald Del Raine 2nd Prize--William C. O'Brien

POETRY: 1st Prize--Frank Jackson III 2nd Prize--Harold Selassie

Each first prize winner received \$100 and each second prize winner, \$50. P.E.N. will publish the winning entries and will make efforts to attain publication elsewhere both for the winning entries and the 27 entries which received honorable mention. Almost 1,000 entries were submitted for the 1975-76 Award.

HRLSD LIBRARY SERVICE TO PRISONERS SECTION (LSPS)

This new section of HRLSD met twice during the conference (once jointly with the SRRT Task Force on Service to Prisoners). Meetings concentrated on establishing the by-laws, electing an ad-hoc executive committee, and outlining priorities for 1976-77. The basic purposes of the section were drafted as follows:

"To raise the consciousness level of people within the library & correctional communities regarding the urgent & particular library & information needs of all prisoners; to encourage & assist librarians to begin, expand, & improve library service to prisoners & correctional staff; to serve as a clearinghouse for information, ideas, materials, programs & human resources for correctional library services; to contribute to & promote cooperation among the library communities & correctional agencies & organizations; to initiate & support pertinent legislation; & to contribute to & promote the adoption & improvement of standards for correctional library service."

The ad-hoc executive committee consists of Ed Seidenberg, chairperson, Texas State Library; Reed Coats, Virginia State Library; John Lohrstorfer, DuPage Library System, IL; Rhea Rubin, Berkeley, CA; Gilda Turitz, San Francisco Public Library. Four ad-hoc committees have been formed: Nominating--Reed Coats, chair; Program Planning--John Lohrstorfer, chair; Service to Local Jails Resolution--Connie House, Box 387, Austin, TX 78767, chair; Survey on Library Service to Local Institutions--Joan Goddard, 1171 W. Latimer, Campbell, CA 95008, chair. Please contact any of the above to volunteer, participate, or get more information on the committees' work. For more information on the section, contact Ed Seidenberg, Texas State Library, Box 12927, Austin, TX 78711.



SRRT TASK FORCE ON SERVICE TO PRISONERS

The 13 people present at the Task Force meeting July 20 voted unanimously for the TF to go inactive. This decision was reached after the combined HRLSD LSPS & TF meeting July 19, at which 12 of the 38 people present were involved in the TF (although only 4 belonged to SRRT exclusively). Rhea Rubin, TF coordinator, brought the TF decision to the SRRT Action Council meeting July 21. Action Council accepted the decision but declined to give the TF "inactive" status, preferring to consider the TF finished until and if the Council hears a motion to reinstate it.

HRLSD/AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION JOINT COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTION LIBRARIES

This committee announced that the library standards for adult correctional institutions which the committee had written were not going to be adopted by ACA. Instead, ACA plans to re-structure them into a simple checklist. The committee decided to ask ALA to officially adopt the standards and then re-approach ACA on the subject.

YASD LIBRARY SERVICE TO YOUNG ADULTS IN INSTITUTIONS COMMITTEE

Two new resources are available for one-month loan: "JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS LIBRARY SERVICE: AN INFORMATION PACKET" and "JUVENILE MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL RETARDATION INSTITUTION LIBRARY SERVICE: AN INFORMATION PACKET." These packets, compiled by the YASD LSYAI committee, include examples of grant proposals, contractual agreements, selection policies, & other articles on programs, both successful & unsuccessful. They reflect a wide geographical range and are useful to persons interested in establishing or expanding a program of service to young adults in institutions. They may be borrowed from Young Adult Services Division, American Library Association, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611.

Send NOW for your COPY

HRLSD BIBLIOTHERAPY COMMITTEE

Work continues on advancing publications on bibliotherapy, rewriting a definition of the field, and analyzing survey results. Anyone who has received a questionnaire from the committee & has not returned it is urged to complete it and send to Lesta Burt (address on the form) immediately. A subcommittee is planning a bibliotherapy institute tentatively scheduled for 1977. Contact the new chairperson, Lois Hinseth, 63 Redwing Lane, Madison, WI 53704.

HRLSD BIBLIOTHERAPY DISCUSSION GROUP

The new discussion group met twice during ALA & decided to concentrate on its role as a clearinghouse of information and people resources in the field. A directory of the membership organized by special interest, a newsletter, and regional meetings are being planned. If you have ideas, suggestions, or want to join in, contact either of the coordinators: Rikki Horne, 535 W. Briar Pl., Chicago, IL 60657, or Rhea Rubin, 311 The Spiral, Berkeley, CA 94708. Any information of materials, programs, projects on bibliotherapy in correctional institutions should be sent to the coordinator of that area of information: Connie House, PO Box 387, Austin, TX 78767.



report by Connie House, Austin, Texas

The A.C.A./A.L.A. Joint Committee on Institution Libraries met at the A.C.A. Congress in Denver August 24, 1976. Barrett Wilkins, committee chairperson, gave a progress report on the standards for adult institutions (see also A.L.A. conference reports this issue). At the suggestion of Marjorie Le Donne, California State Library, the committee will write to the American Bar Association backing the production and use of microfiche for legal collections. Aline House, Texas Department of Corrections libraries, made a presentation on the need for security in prison libraries and suggested that the Joint Committee be partly composed of field librarians in order to ensure their input. Robert Ensley, Illinois State Library, revised and improved the magazine list for correctional institutions, which is a recommended list covering the nature, scope, reading levels and subject areas of periodicals. Comments on the list were solicited and received from several people. To see a copy of the draft list and comments, contact Robert Ensley.

It was also announced that the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections (6110 Executive Blvd, Suite 750, Rockville, Maryland 20882) will meet in Chicago Oct. 4-5, 1976. Representatives of the commission strongly suggested that all interested librarians should feel free to have input concerning the adoption of correctional standards. Get information from or send comments to, Robert H. Fosen, Executive Director, and or Dale K. Sechrest, Deputy Director, of the commission.

LEGAL

Two recent appellate court decisions deal with aspects of inmates' receipt of reading materials:

In the case of AIKENS v. JENKINS (CA 7, 4/14/76) the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit ruled that prison regulations describing the types of publications Indiana inmates are forbidden to receive were unconstitutionally overbroad. Referring to the previous decisions of Procunier v. Martinez (416 U.S. 396) & Pell v. Procunier (417 U.S. 817), the court said that to justify a prison censorship regulation, prison officials must show that it furthers one or more of the substantial governmental interests of security, order, and rehabilitation, and that limitations of First Amendment freedoms must be no greater than is necessary or essential to the protection of the particular governmental interest involved. The challenged regulations, dealing with material of a sexual nature, that which is "inflammatory or discriminatory" in nature, and that "dealing with details of criminal activity" were seen by the court as entirely too broad to protect the institutions' legitimate concern about inmate behavior and would, in fact, exclude many of the classics and other publications that inmates have a First Amendment right to receive. (Read a fuller description of this case in Criminal Law Reporter, vol. 19, pp. 2108-9, 5/5/76.)



In CARPENTER v. SOUTH DAKOTA (CA 8, 6/3/76), a majority of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit held that a federal district court was justified in dismissing a suit without an evidentiary hearing. The suit, brought by 3 South Dakota inmates, challenged a state prison censorship board decision barring them from receiving certain sexually explicit reading materials. The board had rejected the books AID FOR LOVERS & COMPLETE ADULT MAIL ORDER CATALOGUE on the grounds that the material would be detrimental to rehabilitation, by making inmates more unsettled in their surroundings and less capable of availing themselves to rehabilitation programs. The board could see no literary, educational, or moral value in the material. The majority, relying on the standards in Procunier v. Martinez (416 U.S. 396) stated that the censorship board was within its discretion in finding the sexually arousing materials to have a detrimental effect on the plaintiffs' rehabilitation. One judge dissented, however, stating that the board's mere assertion that the material requested would prove detrimental to rehabilitation should not be accepted without proof developed at a hearing. (Read the digest of the opinion in Criminal Law Reporter, vol. 19, pp. 2244-5, 6/16/76.)

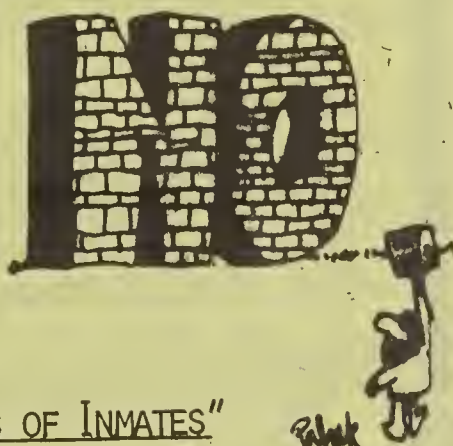
Some in-print resources:

- * SEXUAL LAW REPORTER. Bi-monthly. Order from: Sexual Law Reporter, 3701 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 700, Los Angeles, CA 90010. \$10/students (prepaid only); \$15/individuals; \$25/libraries; \$15/gift subscription for a library.

A specialized newsletter which informs sexual reform activists, members of the legal profession, & others of judicial & legislative efforts, both successes & failures, on the federal, state, & local levels. Covers related fields such as sociology, theology, literature, medicine, & psychology, & how these related disciplines contribute toward strengthening or loosening current sexual laws and attitudes. Editorial policy contends that many legal sexual restraints, as currently written & enforced, are often detrimental to the exercise of democratic rights.

- * The Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, is selling these revised federal court rules with forms, all as amended through Jan. 1, 1976:
- * FEDERAL RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURES. Y4.J89/1:Ap4/2/976; S/N 052-070-03157-3. 1976. 48 p. \$.55.
 - * RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE FOR THE U.S. DISTRICT COURTS. Y4.J89/1:C49/7/976; S/N 052-070-03155-7. 1976. 112 p. \$1.90.
 - * RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE FOR THE U.S. DISTRICT COURTS. Y4.J89/1:C86/7/976; S/N 052-070-03156-5. 1976. 68 p. \$1.05.
- * PAROLE; LEGAL ISSUES, DECISION-MAKING, RESEARCH ed. by William E. Amos & Charles L. Newman. Federal Legal Publications. 1975. 417 p. \$15.00; \$8.95 pap.
This volume is a collection of 19 articles: 8 are excerpts from the reports of the Parole Decision-Making Project sponsored by the National Council on Crime & Delinquency; 4 are concerned with legal issues surrounding parole; 3 are theoretical and critical discussions of research; 4 are evaluations of various projects. The papers are of high quality & otherwise of limited accessibility.
- * PLEA BARGAINING--A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY by Marvin Marcus & Robert J. Wheaton. Available free from National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Washington, D.C. 20531. NCJ #32329. 1976. 38 p.
Annotated bibliography of 64 documents dating from 1956-75 and covering federal & state rules of procedure, factors influencing plea bargaining, comparison between American & English practices, advantages & disadvantages, & present status of the practice of plea bargaining.
- * PLEA BARGAINING & GUILTY PLEAS by James E. Bond. Clark Boardman, N.Y. 1975. 562 p. \$32.50.
This reference manual on the procedures, issues, and participants involved in guilty pleas, improvident pleas, & plea bargaining delineates the defense, prosecutory, and judicial roles in the process. Covers existing case law, statutes, articles, studies, & practices.
- * The American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities & Services, 1800 M St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, has the following publications available:
- * CORRECTION LAW DIGEST. 1976. \$2.00. *Designed to provide access to numerous recent decisions dealing with prisoners' rights.*
 - * PUBLICATIONS LIST & BIBLIOGRAPHY. *Describes new items & earlier publications regarding corrections reform.*

NOTICE



MARYLAND CONFERENCE: "EXPLORING INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION NEEDS OF INMATES"

On August 18, 1976, the Library Coordinator for the Maryland Division of Correction & Birds Next #954, a self-help organization in the maximum security Maryland Penitentiary, hosted a Conference "Exploring Information & Communication Needs of Inmates." This was the first conference in the U.S. to focus on this issue.

Forty local media & communications experts from local universities & colleges, National Public Radio, National Black News Service, Jewish Big Brother League, American Bar Association, and various other groups participated in a 7-hour dialogue in the Maryland Penitentiary auditorium, concerning the difficulties inmates have due to their isolation from traditional communication & information technology. They concentrated on the immediate communication needs of the small walled-off community as compared to the "take for granted" assets of its larger free world counterpart.

Particular emphasis was given to the need for periodic telephone call privileges, a prison newspaper, an institutional radio & television system for academic & vocational training, & an information-and-referral service component of the library. Attendees agreed that the establishment of a communication & information network within prisons was vital to insure the success of educational & rehabilitation programs.

Videotapes & proceedings of the conference will be available in the near future. For information contact: Brenda Vogel, Library Coordinator, Div. of Correction, 6314 Windsor Mill Rd., Baltimore, MD 21207.

OTHER MARYLAND NEWS:

James C. Partridge, Jr., Specialist in Institutional Library Service, Maryland State Dept. of Education, reports that Maryland inmates will now be able to avail themselves of a new television program series which helps adults qualify at home for a Maryland high school diploma. Thirty-four half-hour lessons, produced by Kentucky Educational Television Network, helps GED candidates study math, science, social studies, literature, and grammar in preparation for the high school equivalency exam.



MORE KIDS IN CUSTODY RESOURCES:

WEeping IN THE PLAYTIME OF OTHERS: AMERICA'S INCARCERATED CHILDREN by Kenneth Wooden. McGraw-Hill. 1976. \$8.95.

Wooden served time himself as a boy in "reform" schools & is now a consultant for the U.S. Office of Education. His graphic account of our juvenile "justice" system is an urgent plea for real reform, reform of a national system which imprisons children from age 5 up--often for no reason other than that they have no normal family ties. Few of the imprisoned have committed a crime greater than running away from an intolerable environment. When they are out, however, a majority retaliate by treating society as they have been treated. Wooden urges the abolition of this torturous, dehumanizing system & the observation of the rights of children which he delineates at the end of this important book. An appendix lists his major sources of information.

(EDS. NOTE: Wooden spoke at a symposium on illiteracy in America today, & the importance of reading, how it can change a child's life & outlook. He knows; he was once there. His speech was one of the better ones we heard during ALA week.)

BACK ON THE STREET: THE DIVERSION OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS by Robert M. Carter & Malcolm W. Klein. Prentice-Hall. 1976. \$8.95 pap.

Well-organized readings on juvenile diversion practice & procedure. This book is divided into 5 sections, comprising 26 chapters which are largely sociological in orientation. The concluding section consists of 5 chapters on evaluation & empirical research employed in assessing the effectiveness of juvenile diversion practice. Appendices include 3 selections on diversion taken from the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards & Goals, but there is no bibliography.

Two items free from National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Washington, D.C. 20531:

MODEL FOR THE EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS IN JUVENILE JUSTICE by LaMar T. Empey. 1976. 22 p.

In view of current innovations in the juvenile justice system (e.g., decriminalization, diversion, due process & deinstitutionalization), this paper offers a working model for the evaluation of juvenile justice programs. May be used as a guide for those designing new programs or as a checklist for those who must decide whether a potential new program shows promise. Key questions which must be considered at each stage of the evaluation are presented.

VIOLENCE BY YOUTH GANGS & YOUTH GROUPS AS A CRIME PROBLEM IN MAJOR AMERICAN CITIES--INTERIM REPORT by W.B. Miller. 1976. 216 p.

A survey of 12 cities which presents a preliminary set of conclusions as to the existence, scope, seriousness, & character of violence & other forms of crime by youth gangs & groups.

SPECIAL REPORT ON DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION IN MASSACHUSETTS--CORRECTIONS MAGAZINE Vol. 11, #2. 1975. 57 p. Corrections Magazine, 801-2nd Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10017. \$3.75.

The focus is on juvenile corrections in Massachusetts, with articles relating to the background, development, & effects of the deinstitutionalization of youth in that state, starting in 1971, under the policies of Dr. Jerome Miller. Articles discuss the successes, failures, controversies, problems, & impact of this policy.

NATIONAL DIRECTORY OF RUNAWAY PROGRAMS. National Youth Alternatives Project, 1830 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009. 87 p. \$4.00.

This 3rd edition describes the growing numbers of community-based services to youth & families in crisis, increased funding for runaway programs, & the trend toward networking of centers. Information on 130 programs includes addresses & phone numbers, eligibility requirements, descriptions of facilities & services offered, house rules, numbers of staff members, & funding. NYAP is a Washington-based non-profit organization which advocates the rights of youth.

CHILDREN



JUVENILE JUSTICE & CHILD DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE



The William Paterson College of New Jersey, Center For Probation Studies announces the First National Conference on Issues In Juvenile Justice and Child Development. The Conference will deal with the relationship between child development in a social context and the emerging standards, recommendations, and guidelines of a developing juvenile justice system. Among the speakers, panelists, seminar and workshop leaders are Allen Breed, Urie Bronfenbrenner, Honorable Tom Clark (Keynote speaker), Stanley Brodsky, Milton Luger, Richard Cloward and Honorable Justine Wise Palier. The Conference will be held November 14-17, 1976 at the Great Gorge Resort Hotel, McAfee, New Jersey. Tuition: \$195.00 plus \$30.00 registration fee includes all panels, seminars, workshops, discussion hours, films, banquet and luncheon addresses, and conference materials as well as three breakfasts, all coffee breaks, one cocktail party, three banquets, and the closing session luncheon. Lodging: \$36.00 per night-single; \$44.00 per night-double. Direct Newark, New Jersey airport to hotel transportation available at nominal cost. For further information, contact Ronald Krote, Director, Center for Probation Studies, P.O. Box 109, Elmwood Park, New Jersey 07407, telephone (201) 791-7652, or Gloria Leventhal, Associate Director, telephone (201) 791-9060.

INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AT THE WISCONSIN REFERENCE AND LOAN LIBRARY

by Frances E. de Usabel, Institutional Services Librarian

A patron forwarded a request to the state Reference & Loan Library for books "to help him get along with his wife." Since he's an inmate at one of Wisconsin's correctional institutions, I suggested that he might like to take a reading course on marriage. The reply came back a few weeks later: "thanks for the idea, but it better be a course on divorce. My old lady's split." An individual incarcerated in Wisconsin is lucky in terms of library service, if not always in love: not only is there a library (albeit usually an inadequate one) in each major correctional institution staffed by a professional librarian, but these libraries are able to borrow materials from the Reference and Loan Library. The Institutional Services program at R&L in turn hooks them up with the resources of the Milwaukee Public Library and the University of Wisconsin - Madison.

The Reference and Loan Library, which is a bureau within the Division for Library Services of the state Department of Public Instruction, offers "backup" service to public library systems, isolated public and school libraries and the rare unfortunate Wisconsinite who's not served by a local library. In addition, it has for some years provided varying degrees of this back-up assistance to the state institutions.

The Institutional Services program, staffed by a full-time professional librarian and library assistant and a half-time typist, is available to all institutions in the Division of Mental Hygiene and Handicapped and Division of Corrections. The latter has the poorest library facilities "on site" and thus it is the correctional librarians who depend most heavily on the R & L Library to meet their clients' needs.

The Institutional Services program is set up to fill requests for individual books, to answer subject queries and to handle reading courses. Subject requests take up a growing part of our time, mostly because several institutions are developing educational programs but they lack the specialized library materials needed to support their instructional ambitions. Moreover, residents are enrolled in extension courses and some are taking courses in nearby colleges. Since they often have no access to the college library, they request term paper material from us which they can't obtain elsewhere. Subject requests range from queries on how to speak Cantonese to how to construct a biofeedback device.

Reading courses are an aspect of our service to the institutions which may be unique-- I don't know if there are other state libraries which have similar programs for their incarcerated citizenry.

Each of the correctional librarians has a supply of cheerful reading course applications which inform the patron that a non-credit reading course will be prepared for him on any subject he requests. Prospective applicants are encouraged to describe their interest in these subjects as specifically as possible. When an application is received at R & L, a list of our holdings on the desired topic is drawn up and two copies are sent to the patron. S/he keeps one copy and returns the other to us with choices marked. When s/he returns our copy of the list, we forward two books every time s/he returns a couple until the course is completed. There are approximately 3200 individuals incarcerated in Wisconsin institutions and at the present time we have about 400 active courses. The most popular subjects are astrology and criminal law, closely followed by a variety of psychology courses (ranging from a listing of academic psychology books to a course entitled "Getting it all together.") How-to-do-it courses are in demand, whether the "it" is creative writing, speaking Arabic, drawing or accounting.

Because the institutions depend on us for a more basic type of service than do other users of the Reference and Loan Library we have developed several collections expressly to meet the needs of institutionalized patrons, including our "Popular Paperbacks" collection (detective series, westerns and novels about "street life,"), high interest-low vocabulary collection and most recently comic books.

In addition, several institutions also receive a monthly depository collection of attractive new titles to offer patrons a greater choice of reading material, to afford more enjoyable browsing opportunities, and to make the institutional libraries more inviting places for both staff and inmates.

Finally, we send out an annotated bibliography of new fiction and non-fiction titles created expressly for our institutional clientele and called "Good Books". We occasionally make up a similar list devoted to a single topic; the runaway best-seller among the subject bibliographies was the "Special Issue on Prisons." In 1973 when the entire Institutional Services program was threatened by a cut-off of federal funding, we wrote to our "best customers" asking for testimonials in our behalf. One inmate wrote: "I have been seriously thinking of going back to college upon my release. While the stigma of a felony conviction may serve as somewhat of a handicap, I'm attempting to even up the odds a bit. With the help of the Division for Library Services, I've been brushing up on Chemistry and other subjects....Willie Sutton has called incarceration a gift of time. Please don't turn mine into a booby-prize by cutting off funds to libraries." Wisconsin has a right to be proud of the library service it offers to the institutions within its boundaries. If the aim of prison is to rehabilitate, the state library is doing its part, for as another institutionalized patron wrote: "I know of many prisoners who have literally educated themselves via the services of the Wisconsin Reference and Loan Library."



SOMETHING NEW

CHECK OUT

- * "BIBLIOTHERAPY" by Audrey Powers & Rhea Rubin, in BOOKLEGGERS MAGAZINE, vol. 3, #15, Summer 1976, pp. 20-23.
Definition & explanation of bibliotherapy, with a selective, annotated bibliography & list of people & media resources. Excellent review of the literature.
- * "Human Experimentation: The Regulation Controversy", an editorial in SOCIETY, vol. 13, #1, pp. 4-12, Nov.-Dec. 1975.
- * Audio cassettes produced by the American Library Association of interest to people working in library service to residents of institutions. Available @ \$10.95 per cassette from: Order Dept., ALA, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611. (From our information, it unfortunately looks like you have to buy the whole program, i.e. all 4 tapes. At \$10.95 a shot that is pretty expensive if you just want correction &/or bibliotherapy, so it might be worth inquiring about single purchase.)

L518/ Library Service to the Special Patron

1-2-3-4 Library Service to Correctional Institutions

4 tapes

Elizabeth M. Smith, Regional Administrator, Los Angeles County Public Library System. Describes different types of libraries used in correctional institutions. Explains the special problems encountered in working with security regulations. Discusses personnel required, library materials, inmates' awareness of the Library Bill of Rights Act, Federal funding for non book materials, and recent innovations.

Library Service to the Deaf

Keith C. Wright, Librarian, Gallaudet College, Washington, D.C. Based on thirty-five years of experience with the deaf, discusses needs and services to four groups: those who learn American Sign Language (ASL) before English, those who become deaf due to accident or old age, families of the deaf, and the professionals who need information on the deaf. Describes the deaf's need for a way to communicate and some communication systems. Citing the six to seven million deaf in the U.S. and ASL as the third most used language, claims someone in libraries must know ASL. Discusses procedures and problems in starting programs for the deaf.

Bibliotherapy

Lois Hinseth, Special Services Librarian, Pierce County Public Library, Tacoma, Washington; formerly, Psychiatric Nurse, Denver General Hospital. Discusses collaboration between the library and mental health services and issues to be clarified in this interface. Describes research which indicates the lonely do not read. Advocates a social network to support reading.

Library Service to the Elderly

Lethene Parks, Coordinator, Special Services, Pierce County Library, Tacoma, Washington. Summarizes library services provided to sixteen nursing homes and intermediary care institutions, the homebound, and state institutions. Explains terms of the formal contracts with nursing homes, federal funding, and the most effective personnel, materials, and scheduling.

Children and Young People with Special Needs

Legal Rights of Handicapped Young Adults

Carolyn Vash, Chief Deputy Director, Vocational Rehabilitation, State of California. Discusses the Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973 — the criteria for evaluating applicants for services and appealing evaluations. Emphasizes any hiring authority with as little as \$2,500 in federal assistance must have a program for avoiding discrimination against women, minorities, and the physically handicapped. Focuses on the recent change in attitude from "Hire the Handicapped" to "Handicapped? You Have Job Rights."

Special Resources for Special Needs

Charles A. Watts, Director, California Learning Resource Center, Los Angeles. Discusses the services and client groups of this center and services in single and multi-state regions. Provides examples of services to the elderly and the handicapped. Emphasizes importance of libraries' funneling information from and to agencies and delivery of services.

Attitudes: The Patron's View

Barbara Quarles, Children's Librarian, Phoenix Public Library. Describes her personal feelings and problems in dealing with a slight handicap. Emphasizes the importance of becoming aware of simple barriers to the handicapped. Panel of young people describe attitudes they have encountered and respond to questions from the audience: Rick Delgado, victim of bicycle accident; J.B. Hobday, multiple sclerosis; Kenneth A. Delfino, war veteran.

- * SELECTIVE COMPILATION OF LITERATURE ON LIBRARY SERVICE TO CITY & COUNTY JAILS is a 3-ring binder of journal articles, project descriptions, bibliographies, & approved standards compiled in March 1976. Copies of the bibliography/table of contents are available for 50¢ from HRLSD, ALA, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611.
- * ALCATRAZ by Howard Needham. Photographs by Ted Needham. Celestial Arts. 1976. \$3.95.
This photographic essay of "The Rock" is a chilling document of what the authors describe as "the end of an agony." Outlining its history back to 1775, the authors examine both the mythology & the reality of the fortress island. It is the Alcatraz as the prison inmates lived it, however, that is of primary concern to the Needhams, the daily routine, the discipline, the squalor visited on some 1500 prisoners during the island's 29 years as a federal prison. Now abandoned, Alcatraz has become at once a tourist attraction & a monument to the penal system at its harshest.
- * THE PRISON EXPERIENCE edited, with introductions, by Karel Weiss. Delacorte. 1976. \$9.95.

Covering virtually every aspect of the prison experience, this anthology reveals why being "on the inside" is perhaps the shortest, surest route away from "rehabilitation" for all but a small percentage of inmates. It is a vivid account of what it's like inside, written by prisoners themselves, their families & friends, as well as correctional officers, lawyers, journalists, & sociologists. Also included are pieces by Tom Wicker, Caryl Chessman, Jessica Mitford, Malcolm X, George Orwell, and Daniel & Philip Berrigan.

"The prison experience is an experience of degradation & despair; these are narratives of despair. They are also statements of political awakening & hope, a tribute to the durability of man...exposes the realities of an unjust, inadequate system which fails everyone--the keeper as well as the kept."

- * IN PLACE OF PRISON by Dennie Briggs. Temple Smith, dist. by International Publications Service. 1975. 155 p. \$11.50.

A critic of current corrections practices, Briggs advocates the development of new programs & the re-development of some existing programs so that they become effective. He emphasizes education & vocational training, a reduction in the use of imprisonment & the development of effective community approaches to the treatment of offenders. Briggs has studied correctional programs world-wide & makes numerous cross-cultural comparisons; however, the book is not indexed, has a weak bibliography, & uses few illustrations.

- * MEN IN CRISIS: HUMAN BREAKDOWNS IN PRISON. Aldine. 1975. \$14.95.

Based on interviews with over 600 prison inmates who had committed acts of self-injury or who had attempted suicide, this book describes individual differences in men who broke under the stress of incarceration with specific focus & self-destructive acts. Implications of the findings for crisis intervention efforts are suggested. Text includes extensive notes at the end of each chapter, a subject index, & approximately 16 tables.

- * ENTRAPPED by Edward Baskett. Lawrence Hill & Co. 1976. \$6.50.

In 1971, Baskett, a homosexual & a businessman in Long Beach, California, was entrapped by a vice squad policeman outside a gay bar & arrested for solicitation. He refused to plead guilty or plea-bargain & was determined to have a jury trial. Convicted in part by the perjured testimony of the arresting officer, he appealed, but his sentence was affirmed. His petition to the U.S. Supreme Court was turned down. His belief that his case represents a significant violation of civil liberties prompted his book which states his case forthrightly & well.

- * THE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION: A PARTNERSHIP FOR CRIME CONTROL. Available free from LEAA, U.S. Dept. of Justice, 633 Indiana Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531. 44 p.

All you ever wanted to know about LEAA & more. Includes sections on programs, publications, and how to apply for LEAA financial aid.

- * 200 YEARS OF AMERICAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE. Supt. of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. 1976. \$3.00 prepaid.

LEAA's 7th annual report, & description of the development of the criminal justice system from colonial times to the present.

- * The following materials are available free from National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Washington, D.C. 20531:

COST ANALYSIS OF CORRECTIONAL STANDARDS: HALFWAY HOUSES. 2 v. 1975. NCJ#32160/32161.
COST ANALYSIS OF CORRECTIONAL STANDARDS: PRETRIAL DIVERSION. 2 v. 1975. NCJ#30715/6.

These reports are concerned with the cost and resource implications of correctional standards related to halfway houses & pretrial diversion programs, respectively. The standards used as a basis for the analysis are those contained in the 1973 Corrections Report of the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards & Goals. The reports are designed to help state & local decision-makers & analysts make cost comparisons and estimates, and provide information needed to adopt & implement standards & goals for corrections. A related publication which explains how to estimate implementation costs of standards, in conjunction with discussion of economic concepts as they relate to cost considerations, is a pamphlet entitled HOW TO IMPLEMENT CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS FOR CORRECTIONS [available from Correctional Economics Center, ABA Corrections Commission, 1800 M St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036].

- * CORRECTIONAL POLICY & PRISON ORGANIZATION by David Duffee. Halsted Pr. 1975. 246 p.

The author applies organizational theory to the hierarchy of correctional institutions to explain discrepancies between correctional goals and the actuality of imprisonment. From a survey of a variety of correctional institutions, he draws 4 models into which every prison can fit: restraint, reform, rehabilitation, and reintegration. Intended for prison administrators and workers, criminologists, social caseworkers, and organizational sociologists.

- * CORRECTIONS--PROBLEMS & PROSPECTS ed. by David M. Peterson & Charles W. Thomas. Prentice-Hall. 1975. 311 p. \$7.95.

Collection of 23 articles covering problems such as prison degradations, interpersonal violence, prison riots, and new, innovative correctional approaches, such as treatment theory, conjugal visitation in prison, work-release, etc.

- * DIRECTORY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVERSION PROGRAMS. Rev. ed. American Bar Association, National Pretrial Intervention Service Center, 1800 M St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 1975. 13 p. Free.

This directory contains information listings of 143 criminal justice diversion programs under development and operational in the U.S., Puerto Rico, & the Virgin Islands, listed by state and city. Covers programs administered by police departments, prosecutors, public defender agencies, courts, probation, and community-based public service organizations.

- * Two accounts of Delancey Street, the San Francisco-based treatment center for addicts, prostitutes, and ex-prisoners, have been published this year:
SANE ASYLUM: INSIDE THE DELANCEY STREET FOUNDATION by Charles Hampden-Turner. San Francisco Book Co., dist. by Simon & Schuster. 1976. 265 p. \$10.00.
AND JOHN MAHER OF DELANCEY STREET: A GUIDELINE TO PEACEFUL REVOLUTION IN AMERICA by Grover Sales. Norton. 1976. 176 p. \$7.95.

John Maher went through addiction, prison, & Synanon before he created the Delancey Street Foundation to help people with similar experiences become individually respectable and self-respecting through self-help. Sales' book is an extended interview with Maher outlining, in his words, his history and ideas on politics and rehabilitation. SANE ASYLUM, on the other hand, focuses on Delancey's history, techniques, and people in great detail. The books complement but do not substitute for each other.

* * *



THE TIME IS....



INSIDE/OUTSIDE FRIENDS: this issue marks our second anniversary: two years of collecting, organizing and sharing information on library service to prisoners. As with an anniversary or marking point, we want to take some time and space to look at what we are doing, how it is (or isn't) effective, and how we can make it more so. To do this we need *YOU*, our readers.

Many people have asked how we do *INSIDE/OUTSIDE*. Alas, it's not an easy or a fast job. We both work full-time in Bay Area libraries. *INSIDE/OUTSIDE* is edited and published outside of our 40-hour work weeks. It is not subsidized by ALA, SRRT, or any other organization. The time is donated by us; we give ourselves no salaries or other compensation. While the personal reward is tremendous, the time commitment is also tremendous. To produce an issue, we have to: edit all the articles and letters we receive for publication; collect reviews on relevant materials for our resource lists and bibliographies from a variety of media; scan and clip articles or citations of interest; and organize all the material into a format that is, hopefully, usable, logical, interest, and convenient to you. In addition, we do all the "shitwork": maintaining subscription lists and card files on subscribers; invoicing; depositing checks and following up on unpaid invoices; typing, layout and graphics for printing preparation; collating, stapling, folding, sealing, labeling, stamping and mailing over 500 copies of each issue of *INSIDE/OUTSIDE* every 3 months; and sending out renewal bills or expiration notices to readers.

We do all this in our "spare time" which we have as little of as you do, and after two years we have come to the inevitable conclusion that if we are to continue publishing *INSIDE/OUTSIDE*, we need your help in the following ways:

- 1 give us feedback by filling out the survey we have included in this issue. We need to know what you like about I/O and what you don't; what you find useful, of passing interest, of of no interest at all; how you use the newsletter; how you would change or improve it if you were editing.
- 2 assist us by submitting material: letters, news announcements about your services, books that you think we should know about, resource lists you have compiled. We always incorporate our readers' submissions whenever possible.
- 3 continue your financial support. In two years we have not raised our rates. Unfortunately the prices of printing, paper, postage, and office supplies have kept up with the rate of inflation. We've resisted this inflation, but it's become inevitable that in order to continue with the bare shoestring budget we have, it is necessary to establish new rates: \$3.50 for prepaid subscriptions, \$4.50 for billed subscriptions. A word about that: since we do all the invoicing ourselves, we really appreciate everyone who can possibly manage to talk their respective bureaucracies into a prepaid subscription. Aside from saving you \$1.00, prepayment saves us precious time and helps to channel our womanpower into reading, editing and getting *INSIDE/OUTSIDE* out. We also appreciate everyone who sends us those small but important extra donations, so we can continue to send I/O to prisoners and others who cannot afford to subscribe.

If *INSIDE/OUTSIDE* is to live up to its name and serve as a true network of people exchanging information through its pages, we need more participation on your part. WE'RE HOPING TO HEAR FROM EACH OF YOU SOON.

POWER AND JOY THROUGH INFORMATION,

Gilda + Jan

COMMANDS YOUR ACTIVE PARTICIPATION

SURVEY

Please return to Inside/Outside, PO Box 9083, Berkeley, CA 94709, by NOV. 15

1. What's your most favorite thing about I/O? Why?

2. What's your least favorite? Why?

3. Please check the interest you have for each regular booklist:

LOTS

OK

NOT MUCH

ORDER MATERIALS FROM?

PRISONERS WRITES

CHECK OUT

KIDS IN CUSTODY

LEGAL

SPECIAL INTEREST BIBLIOGS.
(e.g., women; funding; etc.)

4. Please check the interest you have for each regular feature:

LOTS

OK

NOT MUCH

LETTERS

COURT DECISIONS

COVERAGE OF A.L.A. ACTIVITIES

ARTICLES ON SPECIFIC PROJECTS

5. If you order materials reviewed, have you experienced any problems?

6. If "you're" an institution, do you use I/O for staff reading only, or is it shared with your clientele or the public?

7. What else would you like to see covered? (Be specific.)

8. Do you want to write a column or contribute material on a regular basis?

9. How would you change I/O if you were the editor?



just fold and send!



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Alternative Energy

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~~Lib. Science~~

Inside Outside

DEC 7 1977

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

a newsletter on library services
to youth and adults in
prisons, jails and detention centers

vol. 3, no. 1
jan. '77

EDITORS: Joan Ariel Stout
Gilda Turitz

PO Box 9083
ADDRESS: Berkeley, CA 94709

NEW SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$3.50/4 issues/year (prepaid); \$4.50/4 issues/year (billed)

HIGHLIGHTS



TEXAS: The Texas State Library has announced that it will accept sub-grant applications from public libraries or regional public library systems to provide service to institutional residents. LSCA Title I, Project 6, money for a total of \$375,000, will be awarded in grants to extend for 15 months (June 1, 1977 to Aug. 31, 1978).

Programs to serve the institutionalized must be prepared jointly by a public library and state and/or local institution(s). However, since the Texas State Library can award grants only to cities and counties, only public libraries and systems are eligible to receive the grants. Preference will be given to applications in which services are designed to reach persons in state institutions. Applications will be considered for projects targeted toward persons in local, private, or federal institutions, including but not limited to jails, halfway houses, nursing homes, hospitals, and orphanages.

These are some of the goals that it is hoped will be achieved through successful implementation of approved projects: provision of materials and programs for citizens in state and/or local institutions seeking to improve their education and skills through independent study; provision of reference and referral services, programs, displays, and materials relevant to the appropriate culture of the institutionalized disadvantaged, fostering pride and self-esteem in the individual; encouragement of the institutionalized disadvantaged to express their culture through the creation of materials and program production opportunities sponsored by the library; provision of recreational materials and programs.

For more information, contact: Ed Seidenberg, Consultant; Texas State Library, Box 12927 Capitol Station, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 475-4119.

MORE TEXAS: Through the efforts of many interested librarians but with a lot of hard work, petition signing, public testimony and written testimony, Texas librarians were able to affect the Texas Commission on Jail Standards' rules regarding library service to local facilities. The new wording in the standards mandates library service: "Each detention facility shall have and implement a written plan for providing available library services to inmates." (Rule 217.20.00.002 Texas Commission on Jail Standards, reported in Texas Register V.1, #97, Dec. 17, 1976, p. 3599) Congratulations to all those hardworking Texans who got this through!

For more information, contact Connie House, Institutional Interest Group, Box 387, Austin, TX 78767.

Go on 

MORE HIGHLIGHTS



WASHINGTON: A joint task force of Washington State SRRT & OPEN (Outreach Program for Essential Needs) has surveyed Washington libraries to determine the extent of service to city and county jails. Using a modified form of the questionnaire developed by national SRRT Task Force on Service to Prisoners, the task force cross-referenced all of Washington's jails to the nearest public library and then sent the forms out. Final summary of the data is in progress. The joint task force would like to develop a pamphlet dealing with specific problems in the extension of library service to jails as well as sample contracts for the provision of library service geared to the size of the particular jail facility. It is conceived as a companion to a resource pamphlet on local library service to local jails produced by Robert D. Cooper, past president of the Washington State Jailer's Association and a retired jailer. His 15-page pamphlet gives an excellent overview on the value of library service to inmates, considerations in arranging for service to jails, etc. (*Order the pamphlet "Library Service to municipal & county jails--a guideline for library service programs to municipal & county jails in the state of Washington" for 50¢ from Robert D. Cooper, 408 W. 5th Ave., Ellensburg WA 98926*).

For more information, contact: Don Willis or Bob Polishuk, King Co. Library, Seattle, WA 98109.



CALIFORNIA: The Cooperative Information Network of San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Monterey Counties includes among its resources the library of the Soledad Correctional Training Facility. The main library at Soledad contains 20,000 volumes including law books. Among his duties, Mr. John Raffile, the librarian, is a notary public and spends a certain amount of his time in other parts of the prison on this matter. When he leaves the library, it must be closed. Regular prison security measures have also curtailed access to the library. To work around this access problem, paperback collections have been established in each prison wing. There are 7 of these and they are heavy on westerns, science fiction, self-improvement, black and chicano history, and poetry. Mr. Raffile further augments the collection with loans from the Monterey County Library obtained through their Soledad Branch Library. (*from the CIN newsletter*)

MORE CALIFORNIA: The Mendocino County Library began its service to the county jail in May, 1974. It serves men and women in both the minimum security rehab center and in the maximum security jail which serves as a holding facility and also for those serving sentences up to 1 year. Bookmobile service is also offered 2 state prison camps near the coast with the exception of an extra box of handpicked books which is left at each for circulation by their "jailhouse librarians." At the maximum security jail, the library staff has complete access to the inmates. Once a week, 3 boxes of new books are provided. The library circulates primarily hardcover books from the county library's regular collection. Requests are taken and priority is given to filling these. Because of such contact the staff feels very positively about the service. About 80-100 books are circulated each week; jail population averages about 25.

An interesting and potentially destructive dilemma arose when library staff was asked by a jailer to reveal the titles of books checked out by a particular inmate. The young man, on trial for kidnapping and murder, was alleged by his attorney to be suffering from diminished capacity due to arrested intellectual development. The prosecution felt its case would be bolstered by presentation of evidence of the type of books the young man had borrowed from the library. When the librarian did not divulge the names of specific titles, she was advised that the information could be subpoenaed. The subpoena never arrived and the trial was concluded without the library & its service to the jail being compromised. However, the incident served to remind everyone how an essential, beneficial service could be distorted and destroyed by such action.

For more information, contact: Sylvia Kozac-Budd, Mendocino Co. Library, 105 N. Main St., Ukiah, CA 95482 (*excerpted from North Bay Cooperative Library System newsletter, Dec. 1976*)

MASSACHUSETTS: A joint project of the Berkshire Co. House of Corrections in Pittsfield and the University of Massachusetts, funded with a planning grant from the Fund for Improving Post-Secondary Education, has provided inmates with the opportunity to become involved in college credit programs and to gain practical experience which is valuable for later employment. The Model Education Program (MEP) started several programs in 1973, including the University Without Walls, in which inmates and correctional staff can enroll in any course offered by U of M. Credit may also be earned for independent study and field experience at Berkshire House of Corrections. Inmates can also take classes at Berkshire Community College.

MEP has also trained inmates to be mental health assistants and recreational aides for work at Belchertown State School for the mentally retarded. Credit may be earned for field experience there. 30% of those released are currently working in other mental health or retardation programs.

The Adult Basic Education Learning Center offers GED preparation for inmates. A Skills Development Center for ex-prisoners offers classroom and on-the-job training for waste water treatment personnel, cooks, and clerk-typists. Project Off-Drugs is managed by inmates who have hired a counselor to run weekly self-help meetings and teachers to conduct survival courses on post-release problems. The newly completed Pre-Release Center will be managed equally by inmates and correctional staff. Inmates will be involved in work and study release or will serve as volunteers in county social service programs.

For more information, contact: Ralph W. Packard, Director of Education, Model Education Program, Berkshire Co. House of Corrections, 264 2nd St., Pittsfield, MA 01201, (413) 499-0220. (*excerpted from TARGET, Aug. 1976*)

MORE MASSACHUSETTS: In a letter to *SPECIAL LIBRARIES*, Aug. 1976, J.E. Bostwick reports that currently 4 of the 5 adult correction institutions in Massachusetts have or are building general and legal library collections. They are staffed by professional librarians working to develop materials and programs suitable to meet the needs of prisoners. They are also attempting to draw in and utilize the resources of community educational and institutional organizations, so that the prisoner will benefit from as many available materials as possible. In 1976, the State Library awarded grants of approximately \$50,000 to 4 adult correctional institutions for books, magazines, newspapers, and audiovisual equipment.

For more information, contact: J.E. Bostwick, Institutional Library Consultant, Dept. of Education, Boston, MA 02215.

ILLINOIS: On Sept. 27 & 28, 1976, Illinois held its first workshop exclusively for librarians working in juvenile institutions, at the Illinois Dept. of Corrections Training Academy. Planned by Warren Chapman of the Academy & John Lohrstorfer of DuPage Library System, the purpose was to have participants gain a better understanding of the juvenile justice system, learn about legal issues and resources inside the library and outside, and re-examine the role of librarians and share ideas as to what is working within institutional library programs.

The workshop began with a "role unit" in which each of the 18 participants listed all the roles they engaged in besides "librarian." 28 different roles were listed, including babysitter, disciplinarian, counselor, resource person. They also listed 2 satisfying and 2 frustrating elements of their jobs. Satisfying elements included trust and appreciation on the part of students; frustrating ones included apathy on the part of staff and students, negative attitudes toward the library program by institution and through loss and destruction of materials. Problem solving procedures and ways to overcome frustration were discussed.

The workshop proved to be a successful cooperative effort on the part of the D of C and the library systems. In Illinois, institutional librarians are hired by the library systems, not the D of C, so both agencies must work together for good library service.

The cassette tape of the attorney's talk on legal resources for juvenile institutions is available at cost from DuPage Library System.

Contact John Lohrstorfer, PO Box 826, Geneva, IL 60134.

PENNSYLVANIA: Since August, 1976, the Lancaster County Prison Library has been consolidated and placed in a central location within the institution, staffed by Lancaster County Library outreach personnel. Approximately 75-100 men & women inmates are utilizing the materials the library is offering. The books placed in the library are primarily chosen on popularity of specific titles or types of books, such as westerns, science fiction, religion, biographies, and general fiction. New titles and current interest materials are added to the collection weekly and requests are filled with the assistance of library staff. Any requests which cannot be filled by the county library are referred to the interlibrary loan department, which then attempts to supply the requested material.

A collection of legal reference books is provided and continually updated. The library users understand that the library staff member is not a lawyer and that her only responsibility to inmates is to fill requests and aid in locating legal reference materials. Some of the most popular legal reference requests are: Constitutional rights, civil rights, rights concerning a preliminary hearing, and extradition rights. Most of these can be found in the prison library's collection.

The library is also working with 13 teachers who are conducting classes in the prison. The coordinating of library and educational programs within the prison should prove to be beneficial to the inmates.

For more information, contact: Elizabeth Ann Benning, City Outreach, Lancaster County Library, Lancaster, PA.

ARIZONA: Adobe Mountain School is an institution for juveniles between 12 & 18 years of age. There are currently 140 boys and girls there. The facility opened in 1970 and is located 15 miles from Phoenix. At first there was only a small classroom library and the first librarian wasn't hired until 1973. Within the last 3 years, however, the library has moved into lovely spacious carpeted and cathedral ceiling quarters in a new building and thanks to state funds and \$30,000 from federal funds, a strong library is developing. This is such a popular activity that a second librarian may be hired to allow residents service on evenings and weekends.

The library programs that are the most successful are the cassettes and the book talks. With cassette players and headphones, residents have 650 cassettes with music, stories, and poems to listen to. Book talks are informal gatherings where the librarian reads from different books and everyone discusses them.

For more information, contact: Joan Myers, Librarian, Adobe Mountain School, PO Box 9850, Phoenix, AZ 85068.

MICHIGAN: A group of librarians, through a committee of the University of Michigan Library Staff Association, are helping to keep library service alive in the minimum security Milan Federal Correctional Institution. Several years ago, when Virgil Gulker and a group of library school students started the library at Milan, prison administrators dared them to try to set up a library. Obstacles were thrown at every step: inmates were told to get a book fast and move on--no one was allowed to "loiter" in the library long enough to choose a book. Those days, happily, are gone, but to be prepared for less cooperative prison administrators, this group is acting as "professional advisors" during this period of "affluence" in case they need to step in again to insure inmate access to library service.

For more information, contact: Kathy Moore, 5330 Scio Church Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48103.

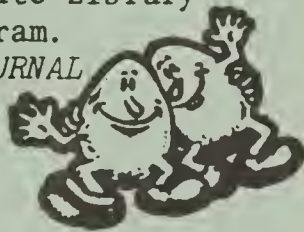
MISSOURI: Three agencies in Missouri (Missouri Association for Social Welfare, Missouri Catholic Conference, and the Missouri State Library) compiled a directory of groups concerned with adult corrections in the state. Listed are private and church groups, and local and state government agencies. The major emphasis was on groups wanting to bring about change in adult corrections, but addresses and contact persons in state-run correctional institutions, LEAA state regions, etc., are also listed.

If you want a copy, write to: Richard T. Miller, Jr., Coordinator, Special Library Services Development, Missouri State Library, 308 E. High St., Jefferson City, MO 65101.

NEW JERSEY: The Free Library of Woodbridge enlisted the help of volunteers to run programs for children visiting their parents at the Rahway State Prison. Rahway State Visitor's Program (R.S.V.P.) volunteers--both librarians and other citizens--come to the prison on Saturdays to entertain visiting kids with such things as film shows, craft projects, games, rhythm instruments, and books. The youngsters, who are barred from bringing their own toys and books behind prison walls, for security reasons, had been causing a ruckus before the library stepped in. A grant from NJ's Dept. of Institutions and Agencies and the State Library Development Bureau pays for new books and materials used in the program.

This service was given a "library outreach award" by *LIBRARY JOURNAL* in its old year awards for 1976 (*LJ* 12/15/76).

CONGRATULATIONS



ARKANSAS: In fiscal 1976, LSCA funds aided 17 state institutions in Arkansas. The money helped strengthen book collections, pay for magazine subscriptions, and purchase audio-visual materials. A small library was set up for the Dept. of Corrections' Pre-Release/Work Release Center in Benton. Arkansas Boys' School in Pine Bluff built a media center in a new addition to the school. Though the library in the new women's prison is inadequate as to space, it is well located and attractive with carpeting and a picture window.

Much progress was made at Cummins Prison Library in the last year. The card catalog was completely updated and a paperback rotation system to serve inmates in a maximum security building was established. One of every 4 inmates has a book checked out; one-fourth of the prison population is checking out a book each month.

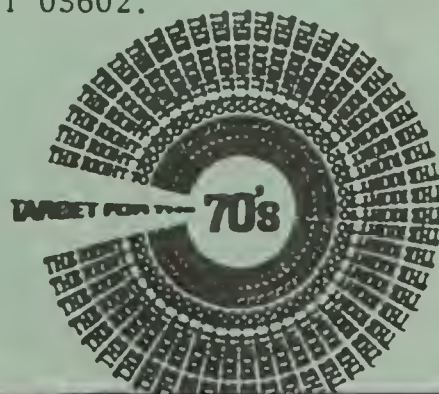
The library has one of the most popular followings at Cummins. Many inmates look forward to picking up newspapers and magazines since one of the few sources of information is the library. Men in the infirmary ward and maximum security are dependent on paperback books and magazines for their only sources of reading material. The popularity and support among the inmates for the library is reflected in the paperback donations inmates freely make to the library.

The major long range goal is the securing of an adequate library facility. For the present year, goals are to meet the paperback book demand (about 150 paperbacks every 2 months) and to continue to develop a well rounded collection of non-fiction and fiction books.

For more information, contact: Jane Cazort, Arkansas Library Commission, 506-1/2 Center, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201, or Vaughn Gates, Librarian, Cummins Prison

VERMONT: Vermont has closed its prison and instead has 4 correctional centers, a correctional diagnostic facility, and a resident treatment center. The population varies from 35-100 in the centers. There are small reference collections, many paperbacks, periodicals, pamphlets, etc, in a combination library-classroom known as a "learning center". Some have a teacher/librarian and others have part-time volunteer librarians who may be residents or from outside (2 retired librarians.) Weeks School Library has a full-time professional librarian. Weeks is for children 12-17 who are placed there on court order, often because there is no other place for them to go, such as foster homes. However, the library there is very attractive and the program excellent.

For more information, contact: Mrs. Dorothy Allen, Special Services, Dept. of Libraries, Montpelier, VT 05602.





PRISONERS WRITES

DIG THE NIGGER UP-LET'S KILL HIM AGAIN by Robert C. Chinn. Zebra/Scorpio (Kensington, dist.) 1976. \$1.95 pap.

A one-time addict now serving a long sentence for armed robbery writes vignettes about life on the streets and himself, including his relationships with women and his drug habit. Not a prison memoir as such, but more the story of what led him there.

THROUGH THE WALLS: PRISON CORRESPONDENCE, selected by Ethel Sharpiro-Bertolini, edited by Andrew Richter. Peace Press, 3828 Willat Ave., Culver City, CA 90230. Dec. 1976. \$12.95; \$5.25 pap.

Since 1972 Bertolini has corresponded with 300 prisoners, many condemned to life sentences. Their letters reveal the dehumanizing effects of prison life and on society which creates criminals. Both deeply personal in writing of life histories and present loneliness, and philosophical in discussions on black power, women's liberation, Third World struggles, etc. This book offers first-hand descriptions of behavior modification, abuse by prison officials, and homosexuality in prison.

MY MIND ON TRIAL by Eugen Loeb. Harcourt/Brace/Jovanovich, N.Y. Oct. 1976. \$8.95

Moving recollection of incarceration in a Czech prison.

EXILE'S END by Gary Livingston. Sagarin Press, dist. by Book People, 2940-7th st., Berkeley, CA 94710. 1976. 270p. \$4.95 pap.

Although we mentioned this book in I/O Oct. 1976 issue, we thought we'd mention it again, since it's been praised by reviewers in such varied journals as Vogue, Rolling Stone, and Time Literary Supplement. Autobiography of a young man, addicted to drugs and a institution for the criminally insane. In-hospital sequences alternate with flashbacks to provide a brilliant, poignant account of this man's life.

SHAKING IT ROUGH; A PRISON MEMOIR by Andreas Schroeder. Doubleday, N.Y. Feb. 1977 \$9.95.

The author, a Canadian poet, short story writer and editor, was arrested in 1973 for possession of hashish and served 8 months in various British Columbia prisons. His insightful and compassionate account of the time and the problems in incarceration are written with sensitivity and objectivity.



NATIONAL JOB REGISTRY FOR CORRECTIONAL SERVICE

The U.S. Department of Labor in cooperation with the American Correctional Association maintain a job and employee registry for corrections. To obtain application forms, write to:

National Job Registry for Correctional Services
Division of Employer Services & ES Data Support
Office of Employment Service
District of Columbia Department of Manpower
500 C Street N.W., Room 341
Washington, D.C. 20001



Lorraine Guenther, State Library Supervisor-Correctional Libraries, Connecticut State Library, 231 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut 06115:

In response to your search for information on female librarians in male correctional institutions, I am writing to briefly recap my experience.

I was hired to be Demonstration Project librarian supported in part by a grant under Title I of the Library Services and Construction Act, in January 1976. The demo project is at the Connecticut Correctional Institution-Cheshire, an all-male institution, both maximum and minimum security, for ages 16-21.

I found that being a young, attractive female had advantages and disadvantages. On the plus side, there was never a shortage of visitors to the library. But since there is a well-developed academic program there, this will continue to be the case even with a male librarian. There was never a shortage of inmates interested in working in the library either. Discipline, language, and the like were also maintained by a lot of peer pressure to show "respect for the lady." Also, because of my age, we could discuss music and other subjects easily.

The disadvantages were mostly in frustration. I was not allowed to be in the library after 3:30 p.m. when the school closed. The general population had library hour from 6:00 to 7:00 p.m., two evenings per week. Now, the male librarian can be present to give library service to the entire population. Also, as a white female, I felt I had little in common with the majority of my patrons--black males. Although we did have some interesting discussions about how women face the same discrimination and stereotyping problems as blacks. This discussion also entered the area of sex. In response to the many requests for "short eyes" (pronounced "short ice"), I came back with Erica Jong's FEAR OF FLYING. One young man thought it very wrong that the woman should be unfaithful first. Another seemed embarrassed that a woman had written about sex the way she did. Another seemed astonished that I had read and enjoyed the book! Many useful discussions about viewing women as equal persons came out of this. The biggest frustration was that many "patrons" were obviously only hanging around the library to see me. They interfered with the serious people, and I grew weary of the conflicts arising from this situation.

I would still say that the disadvantages of having a female librarian in a male institution are purely personal, and do not have to do with security. Having females present is a normalizing situation which probably creates better morale, makes the men more aware of grooming and courteousness, and gives them someone to talk to whom they feel is more "sensitive". I would recommend that any female considering working in a male prison read Agnes M. Griffen's article, "Some insights into access: the problem of prison libraries" (ILLINOIS LIBRARIES, Vol. 56, no. 7, September 1974), and especially the personality characteristics described on p. 505.

Of course, my situation was made more difficult by the fact that there was no correctional officer or other civilian personnel on hand to assist with discipline, or anyone trained to help with providing service. For those of you lucky enough to have volunteers or other civilian help, the frustration of dealing with the oglers will be diminished.

Eds: This issue is still very much alive and needs examination and discussion. Please share your views, gut-level feelings, and/or experiences with us.

Write

Cautious people...never can bring about reform.
(You) must be willing to be anything or nothing
in the world's estimation and publicly and privately,
in season and out, avow (your) sympathies
with despised ideas and bear the consequences.
-John F. Kennedy-



2 Daniel Suvak, Librarian, Southern Ohio Correctional Facility, P.O. Box 787, Lucasville, Ohio, 45648:

Wanted to pass on some information about some things I found out about in trying to start something that remotely resembles an I&R service at this prison.

The INMATE INFORMATIONAL NEEDS SURVEY (See 1/0, 2:1, p. 5 and 2:4, p. 9) suggests ways in which libraries can be more useful to their patrons. "Special displays and topical bibliographies, and a greater depth and breadth of collections is necessary for the inmates to become informed about their interests--to be informed enough so that they will be in a position to adequately cope with their needs. Special files on job opportunities, community resources, GI benefits, family services are suggested. The development of multi-media approaches to these issues incorporating the inmates' orientation to the visual as well as the print oriented media is a promising possibility." (Survey available from: Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, Division of Corrections, 6314 Windsor Mill Road, Baltimore, Maryland 21207)

The report stresses moving beyond recreational and leisure collections to provide I&R services which help inmates get through the system, and reintegrate into the community upon release.

We have used displays to call attention to available services, with gratifying results. A board with a diagram of the state shows the location of the eight major cities in Ohio. Beside each city is a label bearing the telephone number of that city's major I&R service, with a description of its operation, hours, etc. All I&R services but one had sent us descriptive booklets, leaflets, and phone stickers, and promised cooperation in the future. The board is captioned, "Here's Help When You Hit the Streets." The data on the board is summarized and expanded on a handout sheet. Future displays will include information on housing, educational training, and job information, calling attention to data provided by the Bureau of Employment Services and federal agencies.

Several groups have published lists of such services. Among them are:

- * HELPING THE EX-OFFENDER: A TEXAS DIRECTORY. Offender Manpower Program, P.O. Box 12847, Austin, Texas 78711. 107p.
- * REFERRAL RESOURCE LIST FOR EX-OFFENDERS SERVICES & GROUPS IN THE CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA. Cook County Corrections Project, 115 South Pulaski Road, Chicago, Illinois 60624. 76p.
- * Inmate Committee for Higher Education, Pre-release/Re-entry Committee, P.O. Box 687, Soledad, California 93960: Three volumes, one on social services and welfare, one on housing, and another on employment services.

COUNSELING



3 Don Baird, Special Services, Tulsa City-County Library, 400 Civic Center, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 74103:

I have been involved in library services to Tulsa County jails for 2½ years and am now serving on a Task Force composed of individuals interested in improving the quality of life for prisoners. At this time the Task Force (sponsored by Tulsa Metropolitan Ministry, representing all denominations) is working to establish chaplain service. We feel that a jail chaplain could act as liason between inmates and families and between inmates and needed services (welfare, emergency services, library, etc.) on the outside.

I am interested in hearing from anyone connected with jail programs making use of chaplain services. Any information or experience that was helpful in organizing your chaplain program would be appreciated. I am especially interested in learning expedient means of seeking applicants, as well as experiences of the chaplain with the prisoners and their families.

1 Raymond E. James, #35259-136, La Tuna Box #1000, Anthony, New Mexico, 88021:

I am a federal prisoner and aspiring writer currently confined at the Federal Correctional Institution at La Tuna, Texas...I would like to point out that this institution provides absolutely no outside library resources! I'm sure this is the only federal penal facility in the nation without such services.

If the U.S. Bureau of Prisons would pay the necessary fee we could obtain books on loan through the Texas State Library. The Supervisor of Education here informed me he tried to get the El Paso County bookmobile to service the institution, but they refused because of the predominantly illegal alien population here and feared their volumes would be lost or defaced.

I have already advised several members of Congress of this situation. What adds insult to injury is the fact that the institutional library is basically paperbacks, predominately fiction of THE ENFORCER vein! There is absolutely no research library section on the premises for use by college students and others. For more reasons than one, this facility is known hereabouts as "The Wetback Concentration Camp."

While there is no evidence of actual physical brutality here, there exists an attitude among the staff of indifference as to whether an inmate has library services available. I think this is indicative of the fact that rehabilitation is a big joke.

Hopefully my first book, a critique of the American criminal justice system, will be published soon by the Anchor Press division of Doubleday. Believe me, it is highly difficult to write such a book without library resources.

I trust you will perhaps publicize this severe insufficiency at this facility, and in doing so will force the U.S. Bureau of Prisons to make immediate provisions to provide the inmates here with inter-library loan services.

Also, I'd appreciate it immensely if you could begin sending me gratis issues of INSIDE/OUTSIDE.

Eds: We'll be looking for your book. In the meantime, you're on the subscription list. Again, with our thanks to the many people who make free subscriptions possible. Most recently:

Jane Cazort
Connie House
Susan Sturgeon

Darcy Van Vuren
Caroline Vickrey
Lucille Whalen

The Female Offender Resource Center of the American Bar Association is compiling information for the publication of the needs and problems of young women. It wants to hear from you about their needs, problems and about programs which address these problems. Write to:

Carol Furry, Administrative Assistant
Female Offender Resource Center
American Bar Association
1800 M Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036



INFORMATION INTERNATIONAL? Phyllis Dalton, former California State Librarian, is doing a study on Correctional Library Service and is most interested in items from other countries. If you have some information and/or suggestions to share, please send them to her at: 2589 Garden Highway, Sacramento, California 95833.

UPDATE KIDS IN CUSTODY



- ★ PURSUING JUSTICE FOR THE CHILD. By Maragret Rosenheim. 150 p. 1977. \$12.95. University of Chicago Press. Emphasis here is on the proper working of the juvenile court with essays covering the policing of juveniles, pretrial detention, probation, the development of constitutional rights for children, and current systems of juvenile justice in Massachusetts, Great Britain, and Scandinavia.
- ★ SCHOOL BEHIND BARS: A DESCRIPTIVE OVERVIEW OF CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION IN THE AMERICAN PRISON SYSTEM. By Michael V. Reagan and Donald M. Stoughton, eds. 321 p. 1976. \$12.50. Scarecrow Press. The editors have combined field data from their Ford Foundation project with an analysis of the existing literature. Shows that the majority of the education programs reach only a minority of inmates and reach them on a haphazard and underfunded basis.
- ★ VICTIMS OF CHANGE: JUVENILE DELIQUENTS IN AMERICAN SOCIETY. By Harold Finestone. 238 p. 1976. \$14.95. Greenwood Press, 51 Riverside Ave, Westport CT 06880. Presents the historical background and contemporary status of juvenile delinquency in America by tracing the changing theory and the institutional response to the problems of wayward and delinquent youth from the 19th Century to the present. Reveals the shortcomings and the need for a better theory of delinquency.
- ★ YOUTH AND LAW HANDBOOK. By William Samsel. 55p. 1976. \$2.00. Yardbird Publishing, Inc., PO Box 2370 Station A, Berkeley CA 94702. Written for the young people of Alameda County, California, the purpose of the book is to give a picture of the law and its impact on youth and their families. Six sections include: juvenile court; juvenile arrest records; basic legal rights; legal basis for the parent-child relationship and the responsibilities each have; a description of the law and youth in day-to-day problem areas; and the rights of youth in schools.
- ★ New from the Children's Defense Fund:
CHILDREN IN ADULT JAILS.
WHY PUNISH THE CHILDREN? A STUDY OF THE CHILDREN OF WOMEN PRISONERS.
CHILDREN ON FILE: A STUDY OF FEDERAL POLICIES ON SCHOOL RECORDS.
For further information, WRITE: Juvenile Justice Division, 100 East 85th Street, New York NY 10028.
- ★ PROCESS AND IMPACT OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. By Edward Eldefonso and Alan R. Coffey. 215 p. 1976. \$6.95. Glencoe Press, 8701 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills CA 90211. This textbook examines each stage of the juvenile justice process in light of two questions: how does the process appear to those involved in it, and how do individual responses determine the system's effectiveness? Areas covered include: definitions of delinquency; the process of juvenile investigations; the purposes, operations, and impact of the juvenile courts; probation supervision; juvenile institutions; and theories on the causation of juvenile delinquency.

- ★ BROUGHT TO JUSTICE? Juveniles, The Courts, and The Law. By Rosemary Sarri and Yeheskel Hasenfeld. 252 p. 1976. National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor MI 48109. A study of the structure and practice of juvenile courts to see if major U.S. Supreme Court decisions mandating substantial changes in the juvenile courts some 10 years ago have had any impact.

- ★ EXPERIMENT IN A JUVENILE COURT-A STUDY OF A PROGRAM OF VOLUNTEERS WORKING WITH JUVENILE PROBATIONERS. By Robert J. Berger, Joan E. Crowley, Martin Gold, John Gray, and Martha S. Arnold. 488 p. 1975. \$13.50. Institute for Social Research, PO Box 1248, Ann Arbor MI 48106. This report describes and evaluates a Volunteers In Probation program in a Michigan juvenile court where 12 to 17 year old juvenile probationers are referred to citizens who serve as volunteer probation officers, scholastic tutors, or group counselors. Evaluating the program on the basis of recidivism shows that probationers who received volunteer services were neither more or less re-institutionalized than those who did not receive such services.

- ★ JUVENILE DELIQUENCY-A CONTEMPORARY VIEW. By Thomas R. Phelps. 351 p. 1976 \$12.95. Goodyear Publishing Co., 4700 South-5400 West, Salt Lake City UT 84118. A pertinent overview of the current state of juvenile justice and the future trends in the treatment of juveniles. Covers issues in delinquency prevention and control, theories of delinquency causation, current methods in delinquency treatment, the need for community action, and youth employment and school problems. Extensive footnotes and bibliography.

- ★ JUVENILE DELIQUENCY: A BASIC MANUAL FOR COUNTY OFFICIALS. Free. Criminal Justice Program, National Association of Counties, 1735 New York Avenue NW, Washington DC 20006. Lists several successful youth programs and explains successful and unsuccessful methods for dealing with delinquency. Also explains how the antiquated juvenile code of Arkansas was rewritten in response to pressure from the Association of Arkansas Counties.

- ★ JUVENILE DIVERSION-A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. By Kevin E. O'Brien and Marvin Marcus. 45 p. 1976. Free from National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington DC 20531. Annotated studies, reports, and publications covering general issues and views of diversion, police juvenile diversion plans, programs both initiated and carried out by probation and court personnel, and programs in which juveniles are diverted into agencies or organizations outside of the juvenile justice system.

- ★ LAW OF JUVENILE JUSTICE, WITH A NEW MODEL JUVENILE COURT ACT. By Sol Rubin. nd. \$4.95. Oceana Publications, Dobbs Ferry NY 10522. Children are not protected by any of the network of legal rights that are available to adults. Examines the actual workings of juvenile justice today and provides a Model Juvenile Court statute covering all aspects of arrest, detention, courts, and trials.



GAMES OF SURVIVAL BEGIN IN THE LIBRARY

★By Mary Jo Heller, Illinois Youth Center, DuPage Library System, PO Box 268 Geneva IL 60134.

Games in the library? That's right - and games to be played here, not just checked out. Through our \$250 grant from the DeLafayette-Reid Committee of ILA, we at Illinois Youth Center-DuPage promoted games.

Our library serves as both a recreational reading center and a school library for juvenile delinquent boys, ages 13-17. Many of these young adults lack basic reading skills. This idea is not new. But they also shy from "children's books" on their level, and are also bored with workbooks and other activities in classrooms and labs.

Consequently, with our money, we began acquiring a collection of games dealing with basic word attack and comprehension skills. But the grant money was intended to go beyond an acquisitional level. It was intended, in part, to provide the money to create and produce games that would meet our needs by being addaptive to correctional programs, and to come closer to a high interest, low reading level activity that could not be provided via the commercial, "babyfied" games.

And after many trials, frustrations, and accomplishments, we found quite different results than we had anticipated. Please keep in mind that we are dealing with a select group, that most of this group is black (80%) and that we are working in conjunction with the Reading Lab of the school, for help with test results and quidance.

Card games became one of the most-requested games. This is because cards, in any form, are "adult" in form, are played with an attitude of cool familiarity. Games with a definite start and finish took precedence over those that were continuous. With both of these categories, we found a feeling of security with the types of games involved. With the cards, it is because they were already familiar with the handling of the equipment, and with the start/finish games, because they could see the direction we were taking.

Along these lines, we found that giving them a worksheet, similar to a teacher's lesson plan helped them see where we were headed, as well as how much they had accomplished. This added to the security. In summary, the students needed to know what was happening to them, what was expected of them, and what they could gain from this experience. Just playing the games and having fun was not enough. Our students seem to be under a lot of pressure, and the relaxation of the pressure through games helped, but still added to the insecurity until the initiation of the worksheet forms.

Toward the end of the project we struck pure gold. We initiated the development of "survival games" using aspects of daily survival -- how to get a checking account, how to use the phone book, how to drive on the road, etc. And these not only held interest, but provided needed skills, and brought the interest and good will from all the teaching staff and volunteers that used them. In the future, all of our efforts in production of games will be toward this aspect of game playing. This is the direction our students need, will do them the most good, and seems to be the most fun to play. We do not intend to drop the other aspects of games, but feel these are more creative, and include the types of activities that the students will need on the outside of the institution, back in society, to live in this world.



LEGAL



Jailhouse Lawyers: The U.S. District Court for Western Missouri has reviewed the record of a Missouri state prisoner who has filed hundreds of suits on behalf of himself and other prisoners, and has enjoined him from serving as a "jailhouse lawyer." Justifications for this ruling included the prisoner's consistent and deliberate failure to follow proper procedures and rules for filing court actions; the fact that he had charged other inmates for his services; and that he had used his writ-writing as a vehicle for pressing his own ideas and grievances rather than truly representing other inmates' claims while filing suits on their behalves. The court also found that inmates at this prisoner's institution have ample alternatives to his services, therefore not depriving other prisoners of valid legal assistances. (*Green v. Wyrick*, USDC WMo, 11/10/76; *Criminal Law Reporter* v.20, p.2222, 12/8/76)

Prisoners' Political Advertising: Two weeks before election, the U.S. District Court for Rhode Island issued a preliminary injunction under 42 USC 1983 enjoining the state corrections director from denying various inmate organizations money from the Inmates' Welfare Fund to distribute a leaflet to voters detailing prisoner grievances, accusing prison administrators of incompetence, and asserting that the state prison system as presently run wastes taxpayers' money. Stating that denial of the prisoners' request would prevent them from expressing their grievances in an organized fashion to their desired audience (the voting public), the court found the inmates' First Amendment freedom of expression threatened without justification on the basis of threat to security, order or rehabilitation. The court also found that the public interest supported the principle, as the need for an informed citizenry, especially before an election, is indisputable. (*O'Connell v. Southworth*, USDC RI 10/15/76; *Criminal Law Reporter*, v.20, p.2138, 11/10/76)

Law Libraries: The U.S. District Court for Northern Florida has found conditions at the Escambia Co. Jail "as severe as in any American institution" and has ordered that the jail be brought up to constitutional standards. The decision specifically mentions constitutional violation regarding lack of legal resource material and mandates a law library (including a list of core materials.) Among other things, the court ordered immediate steps to be taken regarding food and health services, visiting programs, and facilities for recreation, education, and training. (*Mitchell v. Utreiner*, 10/15/76; *Criminal Law Reporter* v.20, p.2189, 12/1/76)

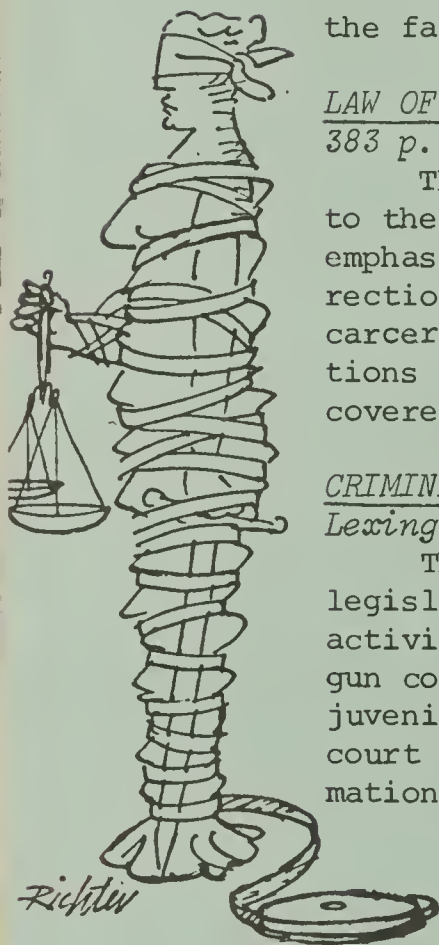
In a Kansas case, the adequacy of the law library at Kansas State Penitentiary was challenged by a prisoner. Prison officials countered that the library itself was constitutionally adequate and that the existence of other alternative means of access to the courts, irrespective of the library, constituted reasonable modes of access and discharged the constitutional obligation of the state. The court found that while the library was "not perfect", it did have C.J.S., a complete set of Supreme Court opinions, Kansas and U.S. Statutes, and almost all federal district and appeals court opinions since 1970. The court also cited 3 alternatives available to prisoners: inmates giving other inmates legal assistance; state-appointed counsel for post-conviction relief cases; and "Legal Services for Prisoners, Inc." which provides a wide range of services to inmates. The court concluded that while not ideal, the library is constitutionally adequate and in light of the 3 other modes of access, the plaintiff was not deprived of any constitutional right. (*Koop v. Raines*, USDC-D. Kan., Aug. 20, 1976; *Correctional Services Newsletter* of National Association of Attorneys General, 9/24/76)

IN PRINT:



RIGHT TO COUNSEL IN CRIMINAL CASES: THE MANDATE OF ARGERSINGER V. HAMLIN by Sheldon Krantz et al. Ballinger. 1976. 874 p. \$20.00.
(Executive summary published by LEAA, 30 p., 90¢, available from Superintendent of Documents, Washington, DC: S/N 027-000-00413-0; J1.44:C83/Summ.)

This report was prepared by the Boston University Law School Center for Criminal Justice on the effect of the 1972 Supreme Court decision that no person may be subjected to imprisonment unless 6th Amendment counsel is available. This compendious study of lower criminal courts' practices ranges far beyond right-to-counsel issues and is a valuable source of references to the vast literature on the failures of our criminal justice system.



LAW OF CORRECTIONS & PRISONERS' RIGHTS IN A NUTSHELL by S. Krantz. West. 1976. 383 p. \$6.00 pap.

This book covers the entire correctional process from pretrial diversion to the restoration of rights of offenders upon release from institutions, with emphasis on the applicability of various constitutional guarantees to the correctional process. Chapters cover the sentencing process, loss of rights, incarceration, prisoners' rights and responsibilities, prisoners' remedies, corrections in the community, etc. Significant cases reported through Oct. 1975 are covered; index & table of cases.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATUTORY INDEX. Council of State Governments, Iron Works Press, Lexington, KY 40511. 1975. 36 p. \$4.00.

This tool was designed to facilitate interstate evaluation of criminal justice legislation and covers only major topic areas characterized by abundant interstate activity. This index contains citations for state legislation in the areas of gun control, crime victim compensation, decriminalization of victimless crimes, juvenile codes, adult correctional programs and facilities, capital punishment, court reorganization, judicial selection and review, and criminal justice information systems.

JURY SYSTEM IN AMERICA--A CRITICAL OVERVIEW ed. by Rita James Simon. Sage Publications, 275 S. Beverly Dr., Beverly Hills, CA 90212. 1975. 254 p. \$17.50; \$7.50 pb.

This book presents 11 articles which examine and evaluate the jury from the viewpoint of the bench, the bar, the press, and the jury themselves. Divided in three sections, the first gives an historical overview of the American jury system; the second describes current research and reviews important prior research by behavioral scientists; the third presents a variety of perspectives on the function and value of the jury. Research topics include analysis of juror selection process, social psychology of jury deliberations, selective characteristics of jurors and litigants, and their impact on juries' verdicts, and impact of pre-trial publicity on verdicts.

MODEL CODE OF PRE-ARRAIGNMENT PROCEDURE--COMPLETE TEXT & REPORTERS' COMMENTARY. American Law Institute, 4025 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19104. 1975. 789 p. \$25 + 1.50 postage & handling.

The Model Code is a comprehensive statute that integrates recent Supreme Court decisions on police practices and criminal procedure with developing knowledge and views about sound law enforcement and criminal justice administration. It examines present procedures in our criminal justice systems at different stages--from first police contact through pleading by the defendant. It also sets forth recommendations regarding procedures for identification and for search & seizure. Includes 369-page reporters' commentary, appendices, index.

UNITED STATES PRISON LAW, THE COURT DECISIONS V.4: PAROLE & OTHER RELEASE PROCEDURES
by Sol Rubin. Oceana. \$40 + 1.50 postage & handling, prepaid.

Part of a distinguished series on the topic of prison law.

THE COURTS--THE FULCRUM OF THE JUSTICE SYSTEM by H. Ted Rubin. Goodyear Publishing Co., Salt Lake City, UT. 1976. 256 p. \$7.95.

The author covers contemporary state and local courts: their structure, administration caseload, interrelationships with major collaborative agencies, problems, future directions. Chapters cover juvenile court; judicial system reform; felony, lower criminal, civil, and appellate courts; prosecution services; defense services. Included are organizational charts of state court systems and selected amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

PARALEGALS--A RESOURCE FOR PUBLIC DEFENDERS & CORRECTIONAL SERVICES: A PRESCRIPTIVE PACKAGE by John Hollister Stein. Available from National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Washington, DC 20531. 1976. 536 p. NCJ #31721.

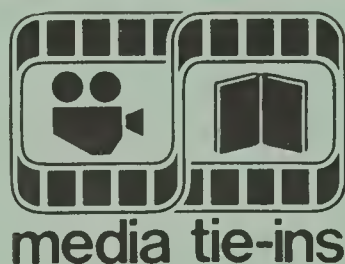
A manual designed for public defender agencies and inmate legal assistance programs, offering practical suggestions on the appropriate roles, responsibilities, recruitment, and training of paralegals. Paralegals' duties for defender services are covered regarding such aspects as case intake, early case processing, diversion, client interviews, planning of community services for clients, plea negotiations, etc. Paralegal services for sentenced inmates are discussed regarding general civil legal services, disciplinary hearings, classification & transfer hearings, etc. Also included: guidelines on preparing a paralegal program, on-the-job training, in-service training.

HOW TO IMPLEMENT SECURITY & PRIVACY--DEPT. OF JUSTICE REGULATIONS, TITLE 28 & BEYOND.
Theorem, 1737 N. 1st St., Suite 590, San Jose, CA 95112. \$4.90.

A handbook for personnel handling criminal justice history record information and possibly for use as the basis of criminal justice agency procedures and training. Each chapter discusses the fundamental issues of security and privacy, as well as legal framework, operational guidelines, and potential changes in the law.

8 booklets describing ways to implement criminal justice standards relating to pretrial release, speedy trial, corrections, police, etc., are available free from the American Bar Association, Criminal Justice Section-Circulation Dept., 1800 M St., N.W., Washington, DC 20036.





CHECK OUT

- 1 FRAME-UP, THE PRISON EXPERIENCE ON FILM, a bibliography by Diane Davenport and the SRRT Prison Task Force. 1975. FREE with a self-addressed stamped envelope from: INSIDE/OUTSIDE, P.O. Box 9083, Berkeley 94709.
An annotated listing of 18 films on the experience of people in prison. Includes distributor, running time, date, purchase and rental prices.
- 2 Now available in paperback:
JAILS: THE ULTIMATE GHETTO OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM by Ronald Goldfarb. Doubleday/Anchor, 1975. \$3.50.
THE END OF IMPRISONMENT by Robert Sommer. Oxford University Press, 1976. \$2.50.
- 3 CORRECTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT-A READER by Leonard J. Hippchen, ed. American Correctional Association, 4321 Hartwick Rd., L-208, College Park, MD 20740. 1975. 316p. \$10.50.
Compiled by members of the Committee on Classification and Treatment of the ACA, this reader is intended as a text for in-service and college-level instruction. A collection of articles covering: the changing classification organization patterns from 1870-1970, the problems of reception and diagnostic centers, the use of the therapeutic community, and the kinds of diagnostic techniques used in corrections today. Treatment methods such as inmate orientation programs, general and social education, group counseling, psychological therapy, physical education and recreation and pre-release programs are also examined.
- 4 The following three publications are available FREE from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Washington, D.C. 20531. Make sure you indicate NCJ number when ordering.
CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS DIRECTORY, 2nd ed., 1976. 125p. NCJ#36550.
A resource guide to those in criminal justice seeking materials for education, training, and orientation. The directory is divided into five sections covering Courts, Police Techniques & Training, Prevention, Prisons and Rehabilitation/Corrections, Police Education, and production and distribution sources. Listings are annotated, and film length, date, and purchase and/or rental cost is included. An alphabetical list of material sources is also provided.
COMMUNITY BASED CORRECTIONS IN DES MOINES - EXEMPLARY PROJECT MANUAL. 1976. 155p. NCJ#34542.
A handbook designed to assist other communities in developing comprehensive, community-based corrections programs like those found in Des Moines. The four components of the Des Moines program provide correctional services to defendants and convicted offenders at different stages in the criminal justice process. They include pretrial release-on-own-recognizance, supervised release, probation supervision and pre-sentence investigation, and a community-based correctional facility. In addition to providing a detailed description of the method in which this project operates, this handbook also explores the key elements in a community-based corrections approach. The Appendix contains forms and legislation used in the Des Moines program.
WORK RELEASE--A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. 1976. 100p. NCJ#35886.
After several decades of slow development, the concept of work release is now expanding rapidly. Because of the differences in enabling legislation, prison populations, and primary goals, there are many forms of work release. This bibliography presents a selection of the significant literature arranged alphabetically by author with a brief abstract of each selection. Documents listed date from 1967 to 1975. Subject index also included.

5 HIGH TIMES, a monthly magazine dedicated to the drug scene, is available "free to prison libraries." It's slick, readable, and fairly straight. Write to: HIGH TIMES, Box 386 Cooper Station, New York, N.Y. 10003.

6 THE RAP KIT by the National Institute on Drug Abuse. Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington DC 20402. \$3.50.

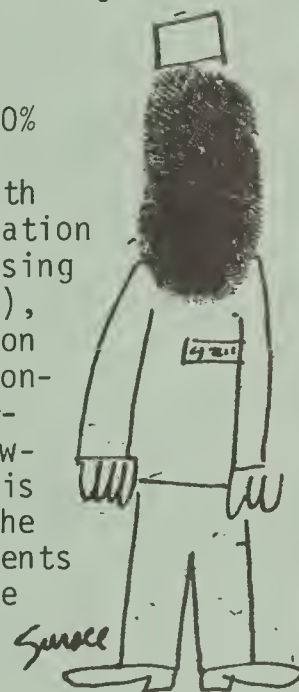
Set of 5 booklets that describes team-building and group development exercises, designed to enable organizations to develop meaningful programs that will serve as an alternative to drug abuse.

7 OFFENDER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS OPERATED BY POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS OF EDUCATION.

Lists colleges throughout the United States that sponsor programs for prisoners. Available from: American Association of Community and Junior Colleges, P.O. Box 298, Alexandria, Virginia, 22314. \$3.00.

8 PRISON HEALTH REFORM: FOUR CASE STUDIES by Nancy Jervis. \$2.50 plus 10% for postage from Health/PAC, 17 Murray Street, New York NY 10007.

This is the final report of the Prison Health Project of the Health Policy Advisory Center (Health/PAC), an independent non-profit organization involved in research and analysis of the American health system. Focusing on Massachusetts, San Francisco, New York City, and Miami (Dade County), the project collected, reviewed and analyzed all pre-existing reports on prison health conditions, budgets, law suits filed to improve health conditions, internal agency memoranda, and local news accounts. It interviewed major officials, conducted on-site visits and solicited the viewpoints of prisoners, and medical and correctional staffs. The result is this report describing and analyzing in detail the reform efforts in the four localities, highlighting the institutional and political arrangements made for the provision of health services and critically evaluating the results of the reforms.



9 FAMILIES AND FRIENDS OF MEN IN PRISON: THE UNCERTAIN RELATIONSHIP by Stanley Brodsky. Heath Lexington, 1975. 137p. \$12.50.

An investigation of the communication between a prisoner and his family reflecting the changes in personal relationships which evolve over a period of incarceration. Contributes to an understanding of the inherent constraints of prison life and communication with the outside and the frequent tragedy which those constraints engender.

10 PROCESS AND IMPACT OF JUSTICE by A.R. Coffey and E. Eldefonso. From: Claude Robinson, 8701 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, CA 90211. 1975. 217p. \$5.95.

Illustrates the theory that the judicial process does not work as it is intended to because of the way it is perceived by the individuals who become involved in it. The perceptions of two young men (composite case histories representing a synthesis of hundreds of criminal justice cases), not yet "professional criminals", incorporate many of the most common responses to the system, and their backgrounds suggest many of the reasons for these responses. Descriptions of each stage of the criminal justice process--the justice system as it exists now, the role of the police, the nature and impact of prosecution, the trial process and the nature and impact of corrections--are coupled with the stories of these two composite people, forming a picture of the workings of the criminal justice system and its effects on the individual.



- 11** A DEATH IN CANAAN by Joan Barther. E.P.Dutton, NY. 1976. 328 p. \$9.95.
The true story of Peter Reilly, an 18-year-old arrested and charged with the murder of his mother in 1973. Held virtually incommunicado by the Connecticut State Police for over 24 hours, he finally confessed because of what the polygraph charts indicated. A jury convicted him primarily on the admission of his confession despite his repudiation of it the next day. This account of the community's involvement in this case and the imperfection of the judicial system is an interesting study in justice as it has begun to rely on technology: most of the first half of the book shows polygraph transcripts and police dependence on and mindless faith in the lie detector.
- 12** PRISONERS AMONG US: THE PROBLEM OF PAROLE by David T. Stanley. Brookings. 1976. 205 p. \$9.95 or \$3.95 pap.
A critical study of parole which says that parole boards are uncertain of standards for release, hasty in decision-making, neglectful of prisoners' rights. Also covers the problem of the parole officer who treads the fine line between policing the parolee and helping him or her rejoin society.
- 13** EVALUATING COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROGRAMS--TOOLS, TECHNIQUE, AND A CASE STUDY by Mercedese M. Miller. Lexington Books, Lexington MA. 1975. 139 p. \$14.50.
This book provides information, guidelines, and ideas for the evaluation of community treatment programs for offenders, based on approaches and a case study on an internal evaluation produced by Social, Educational Research and Development, Inc. The SERD Congress Heights Human Development Center was a community-based residential treatment facility for convicted youthful felons, confined to District of Columbia Department of Corrections to youth centers in Lorton, VA. The major thrust of the Center's counseling program was to provide the direction, stimuli, and support necessary to assist residents in securing employment, to remain drug-free, and to plan and prepare for release and parole.
- 14** PRISONS: HOUSES OF DARKNESS by Leonard Orland. Free Press, NY. 1975. 224 p. \$10.00.
Orland has written a candid and compelling book on the conflicts between the rule of law and the lawlessness of prisons in the U.S. Part I, Prisons, covers the history and theoretical justification for prisons; profiles of staff, facilities, prison populations; and prison realities such as the Rule Book, The Hole, etc. Part II, Law, covers the institutions in conflict (i.e. prisons vs. the Constitution), imprisonment and post-conviction justice, establishing the rule of law in prison through prisoners' rights and prison reform activities. Also includes the Model Code of Prison Discipline and Model Correctional Ombudsman Agreement.
- 15** ECONOMICS OF CRIME AND JUSTICE by Lee S. Friedman. General Learning Press, 250 James Street, Morristown, N.J. 07960. 1976. 40p. \$2.40.
"The purpose of this work is to demonstrate how economic analysis can be used to help understand the nature of crime and the effectiveness of alternative policies that attempt to reduce the harm resulting from criminal acts. The first section discusses justice, defined as an equitable sharing of freedom and order among society's members, and the function of laws and their enforcement as cost means to promote justice. The next section outlines what is known about the magnitude and distribution of the different costs arising from crime. The third section discusses the varieties of police, court, and correctional institutions; the source and amount of resources allocated to them, and the relationship between institutions and other aspects of the sector's organization. The fourth section surveys several attempts by economists to model and evaluate aspects of policy thought to be important to the production of justice: deterrence, plea-bargaining and bail reform.



* OUR THANKS TO THE MANY OF YOU WHO RETURNED THE QUESTIONNAIRE FROM THE LAST
 ISSUE, OUR STRONG ENCOURAGEMENT TO THOSE OF YOU WHO DID'T TO DO SO, WE
 DO NEED TO HEAR FROM YOU, RESULTS AND YOUR RESPONSES WILL BE INCLUDED IN
 OUR APRIL ISSUE.

Bill + Jan



INSIDE/OUTSIDE
 P.O. BOX 9083
 BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94709



TO:

PER. COLL.

THE LIBRARY OF THE

0-0 7 1977

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

Inside ⇌ Outside

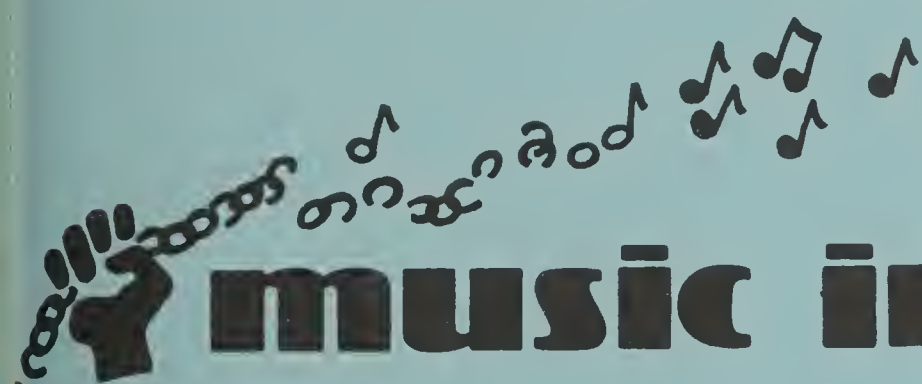
a newsletter on library services
to youth and adults in
prisons, jails and detention centers

vol. 3, no. 2
apr. '77

EDITORS: Joan Ariel
Gilda Turitz

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 9083
Berkeley, CA. 94709

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$3.50/4 issues/year prepaid; \$4.50/4 issues/year billed



music inside

Across the country women's music and poetry is exploding, its fire and sparkle reflecting and transforming our lives and our culture. Many women musicians and poets are involved in supporting the struggles of women locked up in jails, prisons and mental institutions, and feel that it is vitally important that women's music, poetry and cultural events reflect issues that confront us. A year ago, about 30 women in California produced a statewide tour of women's music to share the music of Margie Adam, Meg Christian, Holly Near, and Cris Williamson, to celebrate our culture, and to bring a focus to the plight of women in prison. The final concert of the tour was presented to the women in the California Institution for Women, a state prison, but only after being cancelled at the last minute by prison authorities then re-scheduled after they were hit by a barrage of petitions, telegrams, letters and phone calls from California women. An account of this tour has been written recently by Karlene Faith, editor of SOLEDAD PRISON--UNIVERSITY OF THE POOR (see I/O, 1:5, p. 14). Karlene not only gives an engrossing description of the tour itself and the struggle to get into CIW, but also an excellent account of many issues facing women outside and inside, and anyone attempting to work with, through or around prison officials and bureaucracies. We strongly recommend you send for:

INSIDE/OUTSIDE*: An account of the Women on Wheels 1976 tour of California and women's struggle to bring their culture to sisters in prison. Order from: Karlene Faith, P.O. Box 26059, Los Angeles, Ca. 90026. \$1.50 to cover costs for typesetting, printing, postage and distribution, and to allow for copies to be widely distributed free to prisoners.

*(another spontaneous eruption of a good name!)

more



more music

Anyone serving women in prison should also have strong women's music. If you don't have a record player in your library, beg, borrow (or steal?) one and get:

ANY WOMAN'S BLUES, a live concert inside the Women's Jail at San Bruno, Ca. Recorded December 31, 1975 with music by Cris Williamson, Gwen Avery, Linda Tillery, and Holly Near, poetry by Norma Stafford, Sharon Isabell, Pat Parker, and Diane Ramsey. \$5.00 from: Any Woman's Blues, Unitarian Universalist Service Committee (UUSC), 78 Beacon Street, Boston, MA. 02108.

CRIS WILLIAMSON: THE CHANGER AND THE CHANGED

MEG CHRISTIAN

and

BE BE K' ROCHE

each \$5.00 from Olivia Records, P.O. Box 70237, Los Angeles, CA. 90070.

MARGIE ADAM SONGWRITER, \$6.00 from Pleiades Records, P.O. Box D, Dixon, CA. 95620.

HOLLY NEAR WITH JEFF LANGLEY: YOU CAN KNOW ALL I AM, \$5.00 from Redwood Records, 565 Doolin Canyon, Ukiah, CA. 95482.

If you're fortunate, these may be available in your local record store, or, more certainly, women's bookstore. Check 'n see. You need them in your library and you'll probably want them for yourself!

SISTER-WOMAN SISTER

by Holly Near © 1975

Holly wrote this song after visiting the women in the California Institution for Women, a prison

Sister Woman-Sister
Can you still feel any pain
Or have they robbed you of your anger
While putting thorazine in your vein

Sister Woman-Sister
Have the walls grown up so high
That you can't even dream of leaving
And you've forgotten how to fly

Sister Woman-Sister
Did they take away your child
And lock her up in some juvenile hall
To grow up weary and wild

Sister Woman-Sister
They won't let me come and see you no more
But I still got the poem that you wrote me
It's hanging on my apartment door

It reads

I knock but the door won't open
I seek but I can't find you
I ask but you can't hear me
When I'm screaming Sister Woman-Sister
You can't hear me when I'm screaming
Sister Woman-Sister I can't hear you when you scream

Sister Woman-Sister
Can you still feel any pain
Or have they robbed you of your anger
While putting thorazine in your vein



WE'RE ALIVE. 50 min. b&w. 1975. For rental information write to Iris Films, P.O. Box 26463, Los Angeles, CA. 90026.

Produced by the UCLA Women's Film Workshop and the Video Workshop in the California Institution for Women, this video-film powerfully conveys the thoughts and feelings of the women inside CIW. These articulate prisoners openly discuss their lives, sexuality, and methods of survival and inform us about law and punishment in California with facts of drugs, racism, recidivism and the hated indeterminate sentence.

THE CLOISTER. 19 min. b&w. silent. rental: \$40 from Filmmakers' Cooperative, 175 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.

A film by Gretchen Langheld, from a screenplay by Andrea Dworkin. "A woman's experience at the NYC House of Detention for Women."

The following films and annotations are taken from POSITIVE IMAGES: non-sexist films for young people by Susan Wengraf and Linda Artel, an excellent new programming and buying guide available for \$5.00 from Booklegger Press, 555 29th Street, San Francisco, CA. 94131.

A PRISON FILM: Still Living. 27 min. C. 1971. sale: \$320, for rental information write to Churchill Films, 662 N. Robertson Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90069.

Made in Frontera, California's prison for women, this film is not a balanced or factual documentary about prison life. Rather, it presents a moving look at the inmates' emotional life, and especially explores warm, supportive friendships among the inmates. A major part of the film shows inmates helping a friend through the ordeal of application for parole. A black lesbian with masculine mannerisms, she is treated as a human being...by both the inmates and the filmmakers.

RELEASE. 28 min. C. 1974. rental: \$30 sale: \$350 from Odeon Films 1619 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019.

Documentary about a Latino woman who lives in a half-way house with other women just released from jail. As she tries to adjust to life "on the outside", she receives group support to re-establish relationships with her three sons, find work, and to resist involvement with a man she no longer feels is good for her. The film does not deal with some important questions: how many ex-prisoners can go to a half-way house, how long can they stay, what happens to them after they leave the house, etc. However, RELEASE does sensitively explore an important and relatively new alternative.

TIME HAS NO SYMPATHY. 26 min. C. 1975. rental: \$40 sale: \$350 from Serious Business, 1609 Jaynes St., Berkeley, CA. 94703.

A straightforward cinema-verite look at the women's section of the San Francisco County jail. The inmates, mostly young and black, talk about how they got to prison, the tedium and tension of prison life, and their hopes for the future. Many of the women are mothers who speak movingly about the special frustrations of being separated from their children. A very human, inside view of prison life. Director: Kristine Samuelson.

WOMEN IN PRISON Parts I and II. 29 min. each. C. 1974. rental: \$55 sale: \$130 each from Public Television Library, 475 L'Enfant Plaza S.W. Washington, D.C. 20024.

Part I includes a short film, "Like a Rose," about life in a women's prison, and an interview with one of the women who made the film. In Part II, two inmates of that prison (Women's State Correctional Center in Tipton, Missouri) discuss the realities of prison life. Produced by WNED-TV, Buffalo as part of the WOMAN series.

WOMEN IN PRISON. 54 min. C. 1974. rental: \$37 from Extension Media Center, 2223 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley, CA. 94720.

Comprehensive and critical presentation of conditions in three types of prison facilities for women--a federal penitentiary, a state reformatory, and a county jail. Points out lack of job training programs, woefully inadequate medical care, and the extremely low pay for inmates. The film considers the special problems of women prisoners, most of whom are mothers separated from their children. It underscores the way prison authorities isolate inmates and treat them like infants. However, racism and lesbianism in prison are given superficial and misleading treatment. In its conclusion, this documentary questions construction of new prisons and shows an alternative community-based correctional program. Produced by ABC News.

WOMAN TO WOMAN. 55 min. C. 1975. rental: \$60 sale: \$525 from Serious Business, 1609 Jaynes St., Berkeley, CA. 94703.

Opens with an inspiring compilation of historic footage that shows the active role women have played in this century. Includes demonstrating for the vote and working in factories during both World Wars. The film continues in the present with dynamic interviews of many different women housewives, prostitutes, prison inmates, Chicanas, black women, older women and working women. As each group explains and questions their particular position, the common needs and problems that women share become clear. An excellent film to initiate awareness of women's limited status in society and the necessity for improving that position. Filmmaker: Donna Deitsch.

PRINT

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON WOMEN AND CRIME. Available from: Criminal Justice Project, National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, 1620 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. \$5.00, or \$3.50 for orders of 15 or more.

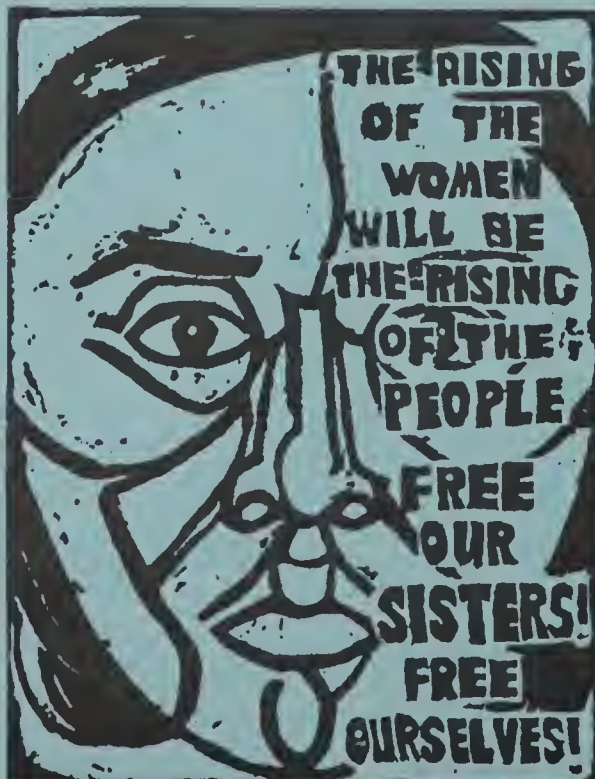
Examines the discriminatory practices that women face in the criminal justice system as victims, offenders, and professionals. Ways for women to achieve equal protection under the law and equal employment opportunities in criminal justice agencies are discussed.

FROM CONVICT TO CITIZEN: PROGRAM FOR THE WOMAN OFFENDER, by Virginia A. McArthur. District of Columbia Commission on the Status of Women. Room 204, District Bldg., 14th & E St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20004. 38 p. FREE.

A survey of a number of programs, this booklet was designed to help women at various stages in the criminal process, from pretrial through detention, incarceration and release. It contains practical suggestions on how prison support groups can obtain funding, locate useful resources and mobilize community support for women in prison.

"Women's Prisons: Laboratories for Penal Reform", by Helen E. Gibson. WISCONSIN LAW REVIEW, Vol. 1. University of Wisconsin Law School, 975 Bacon Mall, Madison, WI 53706. 1973. p. 220-223.

A history and general survey of conditions in women's prisons, with particular emphasis on Wisconsin. Many problem areas are covered, with special sensitivity shown to the subtle oppression of petty regulations. The author advocates rehabilitation, shorter sentences, more training programs, and increased community facilities.



Letters

page 5



1 Karen L. Cali, El Paso De Robles School, Department of the Youth Authority, Drawer B, Airport Road, Paso Robles, CA. 93446:

I showed some of the students in our institution the letter written by Lorraine Guenther in your last issue. The students were very interested in her letter and had some definite opinions. They compared her with me. I am a librarian working for the California Youth Authority. There are 400 young men with an average age of 18 years. I am female, young and attractive. I was the first librarian hired by the Y.A. with a M.L.S. degree and have been working for 18 months and enjoying it. What an unbelievable experience!

The students here felt that having a female staff does cut down abusive language. They said women or men should be able to work nights. The Black students felt that people should relate as people not as a racial thing, and that we get along although I am white.

They said females working in insitutions should expect to be tested by the inmates and often that includes discussions concerning sex. They felt that such conversations should be dropped after it becomes evident that it is not (of) academic interest. Female staff should demand the same respect that they give. They told me that they came to the library to read not to "ogle". There are very few discipline problems in the library.

They said female or male staff should express their honest opinions and communicate them to students. Honesty and sincerity are the most important quality of people working in institutions.

They felt that if security officers were present in the library to maintain discipline it would change the relaxed atmosphere into a tense one. They thought that the library staff should maintain the discipline and order in the library.

I think that females can do an excellent job working in institutions when given the same responsibilities as male staff. It is a challenging and rewarding experience.

2 Donald A. Price, Head of Delivery and Technical Services, Washtenaw County Library, P.O. Box 645, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48107:

A couple of notes on jail library service here. The county library budgeted \$3000 for books for the county jail during 1977. This credit belongs to Mary Croteau, Washtenaw County Library Director. It is also the first county commitment after the expiration of two ample LSCA-State of Michigan grants. It will keep us up with new titles. Beginning in September 1977, Washtenaw County will open a gleaming new jail, larger and better than its previously designated building. The County Halfway House is planned for inclusion there, not in a separate rented location. The new jail will have only individual cells and no large common cells. This will make for less general turmoil (and noise), fewer inmate assaults (by each other), limit inmate-set fires and corresponding damage to printed materials from fire and water, assure better lighting in cells, give better access to legal materials as space and staff will be available in the new facility. We did receive a small salary amount from a local foundation to pay the inmate librarian's salary, but this has expired and it is a difficult salary item to replace from either the library or Sheriff's Department point of view. We are convinced of the appropriateness of such payment, but the special treatment required to make regular budgets (i.e. non-LSCA funding) raises several eyebrows. Perhaps this will not be so in the future.

We now have a Republican Sheriff whom everyone has found very easy to work with. Many existing reforms will continue in place, including the current format for library service. We have passed the after-grant threshold without much difficulty. Again, careful planning by Mary Croteau bridged the six months between the end of federal fiscal year and the beginning of the county fiscal year.

At this moment it looks as though the library shelving in the new jail will be provided by the contractor, thereby leaving the book budget for its original intent--books not boards.

There is some discussion to involve third year law students from the university in legal reference inside the jail. This is still a difficult area, as many are aware. Recent help came from Charles B. Wolfe of the State Law Library. His list of recommended law materials for Michigan jails and prisons is to be complimented (and recommended highly--available from the State Law Library, Stephen T. Mason Building, Lansing, MI.). This list gives the first possibility of purchase of selected volumes in the criminal law area instead of the whole package approach favored by publishers. Civil law is not only of less need, but the concept of legal access is derived from the right to appeal, not from an inherent right to read the law under which you stand accused. In a workshop the State Library held in October, mention was made of the tension in the law regarding legal materials in institutions: the right to appeal (law materials standing in lieu of counsel) opposed to the right of internal regulation of the institutions. Many feel this inconsistency will soon be resolved.

Information

* FROM OHIO via Phil Koons:

Southern Ohio Correctional Facility, the maximum security prison in Ohio, has a large number of inmates in isolated status - anywhere from 300 to 700 men out of a prison population of over 2,000. This has created a difficult situation for provision of library services for Dan Suvak, librarian. To overcome it, Dan has devised an in-institution mail-a-book program to insure that residents are able to get materials they request. He has tailored the American Companies Mail-a-Book program (used by the Area Library Service Organization, ALSO, in Southern Ohio) to fit the logistic requirements at the prison. The program will provide printed catalogs for individual inmates; the collection will be purchased from the American Companies with duplicates enough to meet the demand. Inmates in isolation will request titles through the institution mail. Books will be delivered directly to the prisoner. Mail-a-Book catalogs from the Ohio Valley Area Libraries and ALSO will be provided to corrections officers and staff. Both prisoner and guard will have easy access to the same materials, but from different sources. OVAL will also provide back-up service for titles not often requested by residents that were not purchased by the facility.

This program will greatly extend services to isolated residents, and will reduce the time spent by the librarian transporting materials. It will also ensure the inmate's being able to obtain the titles wanted. The project is being funded jointly by the prison budget and LSCA funds.

* PRISON SERVICE IN JERSEY: An LSCA grant of \$15,300 will enable the Free Public Library of Woodbridge, New Jersey to hire a part-time librarian and a community aide to run its Rahway State Visitor's Program. RSVP, a program launced in 1975, had been run by volunteers who would come to the prison one day a week to entertain the children of visiting families with crafts programs, books, and games. Rahway will still rely on volunteers to help out in the program, which has been expanded to both Saturdays and Sundays. (From LIBRARY JOURNAL, November 1, 1976, p. 2221)

MARYLAND

INSTITUTIONAL LIBRARY --
STRATEGY OF INCLUSION is the title
of a Maryland Library Association
Annual Conference Meeting to be held
on Wednesday, April 27, 1977 at Hunt
Hill Inn, Shawan Road, Hunt
Hill, Maryland. No registration
fee; luncheon (optional) is \$6.00.
Contact: James C. Partridge, Div.
of Library and Development Services,
State, P.O. Box 8717, BWI Airport,
Baltimore, Maryland 21240.

THE PEN DRUM is a newsletter designed to inform prisoners at the Maryland Penitentiary of what's happening in the library and how to get the most from library services. Begun in November '76, the first issue looked quite good to us, and might give you some fine ideas for starting (or continuing) your own. Write to: The Drum, c/o The Maryland Penitentiary Library, 954 Forrest St., Baltimore, Maryland 21202.

Information needs of people in Maryland institutions are the focus of the newly formed, Baltimore based MARYLAND COUNCIL ON INFORMATION SERVICES FOR INSTITUTIONS (MCISI). The Council, whose theme is "One Nation, With Information for All", is composed of personnel from the State Departments of Education, Health and Mental Hygiene, and Public Safety and Correctional Services. Its goal is to increase public awareness and understanding of the need for library and information services in Maryland state institutions through a year-long public information campaign.

State supported libraries serve 19,000 residents of detention facilities and hospitals. Clients range from juvenile and adult offenders to the chronically ill, emotionally and physically handicapped, and aged. According to Brenda Vogel, MCISI spokesperson, "Information on family services, vocational training and legal aid is critical for people in institutions, particularly for those preparing for re-entry into the greater community. An up-to-date library service helps those confined to cope with their isolation."

The Council will encourage public libraries, social service agencies, professional organizations and community groups to permanently include services to the institutionalized in their information network, and will inform library school students of career opportunities in institutional library service. To do this, the Council will develop radio and television announcements, videotapes and other materials through federal funds from Title I of the Library Services and Construction Act. Maryland industries will also be urged to participate in this effort.

"Information is a component vital to each life. Perceptions, values, behavior and lifestyles are molded by the quality of information available. If we are to provide an opportunity to everyone to share in the resources of our society," states Ms. Vogel, "we must insure the availability of information for all."





PRISONERS' WRITES

- ★ EVERYTHING ELSE... by Daniel L. Klauck. King Publications, P.O. Box 19332, Washington, D.C. 20036. 1976. \$5.00 (40% discount on 5 or more copies.)

Powerful poetry by a man presently serving an eleven to twenty-two year sentence at Western Penitentiary, Pittsburgh, PA. A comment from another prisoner: "Americans wonder why their prisons don't work, but never really look for answers. I defy them to read Danny's prison poems and then look a themselves in their mirrors--they might see the real criminals of America staring back."

- ★ "Convict Writer Turns Ex-Con Publisher", FORTUNE NEWS, March 1977, p. 4. Single issue, \$.25 from: The Fortune Society, 29 East 22 Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

An interview with Frank Earl Andrews who did time in Rahway State Prison, New Jersey, and edited two anthologies of prison poems and stories, VOICES FROM THE BIG HOUSE and OVER THE WALL published by Pyramid paperback company. He also edited a third collection called PROSE AND CONS (I/O, 2:2, p.6), and when he was released from prison a couple of years ago, he stayed in the writing/publishing/editing business. This interview covers his current activities in publishing, printing books by cons and ex-cons, advice to "budding young writers", and a list of all the books edited and/or published by Andrews. Two which are new to us:

GREENHAVEN DIARY by Edward Conway. Soon-to-be released diary of a New York inmate. It is an intimate portrait of the vicissitudes of prison life.

THE DAY THEY SCRAMBLED BY BRAINS AT THE FUNNY FACTORY by Max Rabinowitz. Ex-con Rabinowitz reveals another side of insanity and the insitutions which perpetuate it.

Both are available at \$1.95 from Zebra/Scorpio Publishing Company, 521 5th Ave. New York, N.Y. (Suite 807) or through the Fortune Society mail order book service

- ★ According to a recent report in the SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, a decade-old creative writing workshop at California's Folsom Prison has been suspended over a tea bag brought in by an outside writer which, according to prison officials, reacted positively to a marijuana test. Bay Area writers involved in the project say that this and other related incidents are part of a prison administration attack on the project. The Folsom project has produced nine poetry and prose booklets by convicts, numerous contributions to other publications and scores of poetry readings.

- ★ "Prison Media: Getting the News Inside", CORRECTIONS MAGAZINE, March 1976, 2:3, p. 37-44. (\$15/year from: Correctional Information Service, 801 Second Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017.

An in-depth article well-written by Steve Gettinger covering the contemporary prison press--newspapers and newsletters, radio, and even ASP-TV, perhaps the nation's first behind-the-walls television station, located at Arizona State Prison. Gettinger goes into the publications' goals, format, frequency & cost, audience and subjects covered in articles and what prisoners choose to write about: "Prison, of course. And whatever the technique, there is usually an undercurrent of serious protest that goes beyond complaints about food, recreation, visiting hours, and bedtime. The tone can be one of outrage or bemusement, and the proposed remedies are as varied as those advanced by administrators, academicians, and politicians--but there seems little question that prison newspapers often serve as an outlet for inmates who are disgusted with prisons and, often, with the entire criminal justice system." Not unrelated to this, the issue of censorship of the prison media is also examined. Recommended reading.



BREAKING IN: LIBRARY SERVICE TO PRISONERS is the focus of the February 1977 issue of **WILSON LIBRARY BULLETIN**. Guest editor, Rhea J. Rubin, has put together a superb composite picture of what it is we're all about. If you haven't already read it, rush right down to (within?) your nearest library and check it out! You'll find:

A fine **INTRODUCTION** by Rhea calling on librarians from all sectors of librarianship to become involved in service to prisoners.

"**OUTSIDE...LOOKING IN**", an overview of current library activities throughout the country, by your **I/O** editors.

"**INSIDE...LOOKING OUT**", the Soledad Inmate Library Committee contributes their ideas on prison libraries.

"**THE LAW ENFORCERS LEND A HAND**", a discussion of the current status of correctional involvement in the establishment of prison library services by Robert Gruensfelder of LEAA in Chicago.

"**THE LONG ARM OF THE LIBRARY: PRISON LAW COLLECTIONS**", the legal arguments for prison law libraries, by Howard Eisenberg, Wisconsin state public defender.

"**REFLECTIONS ON CORRECTIONS**", Susan Madden's "one-act drama in which our playwright presents the joys, tribulations, and trials of life in a juvenile corrections institution library."

"**PROVIDING FOR PRISONERS IN MASSACHUSETTS**", by Sandra J. Souza, librarian at the Massachusetts Correctional Institution at Bridgewater.

"**A BIBLIOTHERAPY PROJECT IN TEXAS**", Connie House's report of a Texas "experiment to determine whether--and how--an inmate's attitudes toward emotionally laden concepts could change as a result of his/her participation in book-discussion groups."

"**SERVING ILLINOIS INMATES**", the viewpoint of James Morrison, a 34 year old ex-offender, now working as a Library Assistant in the Cook Co. Jail Law Library.

"**A SURVEY OF INMATES' READING HABITS**", by Christine Kirby, institutions service librarian, Orlando, Florida Public Library.

All in all, thirty-seven information-packed pages; overdue but very welcome exposure by the "big-time" library media of the growing response by librarians to the 500,000 people incarcerated in the United States on any given day.



WATCH FOR the Summer '77 issue of **LIBRARY TRENDS** scheduled to be on correctional library service. Articles to include: Barrett Wilkins on institutional libraries, history and standards; Margaret Cheeseman on service to young adults and children; Lesta Burt on users and needs; Phyllis Dalton on service in other countries; and James O. Werner on law libraries for corrections.

*Eds.: We were asked to do an article for this issue but declined because of a short press deadline combined with our work on this issue of **INSIDE/OUTSIDE**. While we look forward to hearing from these long-established friends, we want to encourage new voices to be heard: **YOUR VOICES**. We urge you to **MAKE YOURSELF VISIBLE!**

*Meet us at ALA in Detroit!

*Write for **INSIDE/OUTSIDE!**

*Write a letter to WLB with your responses to the Feb. issue!

**Pick your avenue
of interest and
join with us.**

Choose any or all of the above, or other ways, but do it! We need to hear from

YOU!

AMERICAN
LIBRARY
ASSOCIATION



Here are some notes from the American Library Association Midwinter Conference-- with special thanks to Rhea Rubin and Sue Madden who contributed!

Library Service to Prisoners Section: The section now has several committees active. The committee on the survey of public library service to local institutions is continuing to make contact with the states that have not yet been surveyed. The local jails resolution committee is hard at work on the plan to assist public libraries to extend service to prisoners...it will try for a federal grant to create a training package/seminar which can travel around the country. They hope to organize the first session tentatively for ALA-Chicago 1978, if funding and all goes well. (Any ideas on this can be sent to Connie House, PO Box 378, Austin, TX 78767). The section also has plans for Detroit (see below).

HRLSD/American Correctional Association Joint Committee: This committee is now working on developing library standards for local jails, due to be finished by ALA-Detroit in June. Send any suggestions or sample state standards (besides Illinois) to the task force chairperson: Rhea Rubin, Pierce County Library, 2356 Tacoma Ave. South, Tacoma, WA 98402. The committee is also working on a "think paranoid" booklet, designed to present "security-conscious thinking" to new correctional librarians. (Contact Sue Madden, Librarian, King Co. Youth Service Center, 1211 E. Alder, Seattle, WA 98122).

Young Adults in Institutions Committee: YASD gave this committee standing committee status. The various resource packets the committee developed are in such great demand that each state is being asked to duplicate them for quicker distribution (packets are on corrections, deaf & hearing impaired, mentally retarded). The possibility of having ERIC reproduce the packets on microfiche is also being explored. For more information, contact Sue Madden (address above).

Bibliotherapy: The 4th Bibliotherapy Roundtable preconference, sponsored by the National Council on Aging, was held Jan. 28-29 in Washington, DC, to coincide with Midwinter. Proceedings will be made available (watch I/O for future listing). The HRLSD Bibliotherapy Committee made plans for ALA-Detroit: a "poster fair" and information exchange will be presented Saturday, June 18, 8-9:30 AM. Resource people and audio visual displays will be present to provide examples of bibliotherapy. The Bibliotherapy Discussion Group is currently collecting position papers on various aspects of controversies in, and problems about, bibliotherapy. The Discussion Group has raised its dues to \$2/year for HRLSD members and \$4/year for non-HRLSD members; dues include quarterly newsletter and directory of discussion group members. To join, send your money to: Rikki Horne, 535 W. Briar Place, Chicago, IL 60657.

ALA-DETROIT '77: LIBRARY SERVICE TO PRISONERS SECTION INFORMATION EXCHANGE

On Monday, June 20th, 7:30-10:30 PM, the LSPS will hold a membership and information exchange meeting. Small group discussions are being planned in order to give people an opportunity to meet others involved in library service to prisoners, and to exchange information and ideas regarding their programs. Approximately one hour will be devoted to small groups divided by *type of institution* (jails, women's prisons, adult prisons, juvenile institutions). A second hour will be turned over to small group discussions divided by *topics* (selection policies and censorship, community involvement in prison library service, providing legal resources, security, funding, etc.). Concerns from each group will be reported on briefly during the membership section of this meeting. Future goals and objectives for the section and new task forces might be results of the information exchange.

IF YOU ARE PLANNING TO ATTEND THE DETROIT CONFERENCE, and have any comments, suggestions, or can help work on this program, contact: John Lohrstorfer, LSPS Program Chairperson, DuPage Library System, PO Box 268, Geneva, IL 60135.



MORE KIDS IN CUSTODY RESOURCES



page 11

First three from: NCJRS, Washington, D.C. 20531:

- 1 COMMUNITY BASED ALTERNATIVES TO JUVENILE INCARCERATION--REPORT SUMMARY--NATIONAL EVALUATION PROGRAM--PHASE I ASSESSMENT by National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. 1975. 44 p. NCJ #35834.

The object of this report is to provide a qualitative perspective of community based alternatives to incarceration based upon a review of the literature relating to the key issues and research, and findings from field research for this study covering a range of community based programs. This report summarizes the assessments made of certain aspects of community based programs, including the extent and quality of clients' contacts with the community, the amount of control exerted over youth in these programs, and the program staff. A major finding is that there has been a trend towards increased use of community based facilities but not a major decline in the use of training or reform schools, resulting in many programs serving as a supplement to incarceration rather than a replacement of more secure institutional care.

- 2 CONTROLLED CONFRONTATION--THE WARD GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE OF THE CALIFORNIA YOUTH AUTHORITY, AN EXEMPLARY PROJECT by Daniel McGillis et al., sponsored by LEAA. 1976. 188 p. NCJ #35801.

California's Ward Grievance Procedure (WGP) is based on the philosophy that inmates must have an active role in settling their grievances, that wards and line staff must work together to solve disputes, and that both sides must be able to turn to an independent party for an unbiased review. This report covers the WGP's 3-tiered review procedure and offers detailed descriptions of all facets of the program, including requirements for successful replication. It also describes a basic framework for conducting a grievance procedure evaluation and discusses possible evaluation measures.

- 3 FIRST ANALYSIS & EVALUATION--FEDERAL JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PROGRAMS, v. 2, sponsored by LEAA. 1976. 381 p. NCJ #35893.

The 1st volume of this report (NCJ #32758) contains a description of the creation and activities of the federal Office of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention (within LEAA) & an analysis of the federal role in delinquency prevention. This 2nd volume contains the appendices of the First Analysis and Evaluation, including details of the budgets for programs related to juvenile justice & delinquency prevention for fiscal years 1973-76; description of the data bases for the budget analysis; and summary information on 117 federal programs having a bearing on juvenile delinquency control or juvenile justice.

- 4 JUVENILE JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEMS, 1--A NATIONAL ASSESSMENT, sponsored by National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency. Order from: National Council of Juvenile Court Judges, PO Box 8000, Univ. of Nevada, Reno, NV 89507. 1976. 144 p. \$4.00.

This report is based on a survey of 20 juvenile justice agencies that use computerized information systems and provides general descriptions of the agencies and specific data which describe the systems, their development, and their operations. Both written questionnaires and on-site interviews were utilized. The survey data deal with the applications to which each system is put (i.e., calendaring, name index, caseload monitoring, test evaluation & treatment strategies, etc.), the impact of the system on each agency's personnel and budgeting resources, and the information base. Other information deals with data entry, maintenance, and control (especially security & privacy guidelines and dissemination policies).

LEGAL RAPS



COURT DECISIONS:

LAW LIBRARIES: The U.S. Supreme Court heard oral arguments in the case of SMITH v. BOUNDS, in which the state of North Carolina is appealing a decision of the 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals that the state is constitutionally obligated to provide law libraries in its prisons. (*Read I/O's summary of this case in April 1976 issue, p.8*) North Carolina's attorney general argued before the Court that requiring law libraries would provide a "power base" for inmates who are "professional writ writers". The inmates' attorney argued that the inmates' rights to a law library derive from the Due Process and Equal Protection clauses of the Constitution, but also conceded that trained paralegals as a minimum would probably also be required to meet the constitutional requirements for inmates who themselves could not understand law books. (*Read a fuller report of these oral arguments in WILSON LIBRARY BULLETIN, Dec. 1976.*)

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS: Prison officials attempting to stop a suit brought by inmates of Indiana State Reformatory at Pendleton have lost an appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit. The court held that the prisoners must be allowed to proceed with a suit charging that deficiencies in the prison's educational and vocational rehabilitation programs deny them equal protection. They claim that the prison practice limiting vocational training programs to those prisoners with short indeterminate sentences and denying any vocational or educational programs to inmates who already possess a vocational trade or high school degree is a violation of the Equal Protection Clause. The Court says this practice may be justifiable but the prisoners must have the chance to prove the contrary, i.e., the Court refuses to find facially rational the distinction made by the officials between short- and long-term prisoners. The Court stressed that the nonexistence of a constitutional "right to education" does not defeat the inmates' equal protection claim. (*Read the digest of the opinion of FRENCH v. HEYNE in Criminal Law Reporter, vol. 20, pp.2353-4, 1/26/77*)

LEGAL MATERIALS IN PRINT:

CRIMINAL LAW: AN INDICTMENT by Richard J. Orloski. Nelson-Hall. Jan. 1977. \$8.95; \$4.95 pap.

Orloski's thesis criticizes the criminal law for being poorly drafted and interpreted; he calls for states to redraft their respective criminal codes to be solely concerned with protecting life & property. Then, he believes, the U.S. criminal justice system will finally function efficiently, rationally, & equitably.

CRIMINAL LAW REVOLUTION & ITS AFTERMATH, SUPPLEMENT 1974-76 ed. by John G. Miles. BNA Books, 1231-25th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. 1977. \$5.00.

This supplement to the distinguished parent volume covers decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court on criminal law issues during the 1974-75 & 1975-76 terms, adding 105 cases to the more than 500 decided in 14 terms of the Court and summarized in the book. (The parent volume is available for \$15, with free supplement.)

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE SOURCEBOOK ed. by B. James George. Practising Law Institute, 810-7th Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10019. 1976. 2 vol./1653 p. \$45.00.

Designed as a basic research & reference tool, this 2-volume set includes basic statutory material and leading cases for each major subject, organized by the progression of events in a criminal prosecution. The first volume covers criminal procedure relating to arrest, searches & seizure, confessions, criminal identification, preliminary proceedings, preparation of formal trial pleadings, arraignment & pretrial motions. The second volume covers jury impanelment, trial practice and evidence, sentencing and punishment, post-trial motions and appeal, post-conviction remedies, and juvenile proceedings. Decisions of the Supreme Court through Jan. 30, 1976, are covered.

THE DEFENDANT'S RIGHTS TODAY by David Fellman. Univ. of Wisconsin Pr. Jan. 1977. \$20.00.

The author has provided a detailed explanation of the historic background, and current status of, our rights under the criminal justice system. Accurate; abundantly footnoted; for the advanced student.

DEFINITE SENTENCING--AN EXAMINATION OF PROPOSALS IN 4 STATES by Jack D. Foster et al. Council of State Governments, Iron Works Pike, Lexington, KY 40511. 1976. 48 p. \$3.00.

Three distinguishable approaches--legislative, judicial, administrative--to implementing a definite sentencing system have been attempted in the states studied (California, Illinois, Maine, Minnesota). A description of the status of the regulations for these 3 approaches precedes a detailed examination of the proposals in the states. Topics covered include whether or not the legislature should fix definite terms statutorily; whether the judiciary, parole boards, or both should make release decisions; amount of discretionary latitude which should be possessed by the sentencing authority. Also included are an historical overview of sentencing trends, sources of discontent with contemporary sentencing, potential support & opposition factors, potential implications of definite sentencing proposals.

JUSTICE BY CONSENT--PLEA BARGAINS IN THE AMERICAN COURTHOUSE by Arthur Rossett & Donald R. Cressy. Lippincott. 1976. 243 p. \$10.00; \$3.95 pap.

This book attempts to answer many common questions about plea bargaining by following a dramatized case of a burglary suspect from arrest through sentencing. Discussion of plea negotiation moves back and forth between the specifics of the guilty plea and the concern for official discretion in the criminal justice system. Different perspectives of the same experience (prosecution of a routine burglary charge in a state court) are seen through the eyes of the accused, the judge, the prosecutor, and the defense lawyer. The authors argue that plea bargaining is an effective way to improve the brand of justice provided in written law.

LAW LIBRARIES IN CALIFORNIA YOUTH AUTHORITY; THE RIGHT TO LEGAL ASSISTANCE by California Youth Authority. Nov. 1976. 43 p.

In 1975 the California Youth Authority established law libraries in its 10 major residential facilities for use of both wards and staff. This final report covers findings on the extent to which wards utilized the law libraries; reasons for law library use; the extent to which needed assistance was received by wards using law libraries; adequacy of training given to law library personnel. (*Thanks to Margaret Dollbaum for alerting us to this document!*)

CANADA



EMERGENCY LIBRARIAN

SPECIAL ISSUE: THE LAW

The Jan/Feb 1977 issue of our favorite Canadian mag, EMERGENCY LIBRARIAN, is devoted to exploring the law. The focus is on Canadian materials and services, but there is an abundance of information useful to all, to wit:

- "Women's Access to the Law"
- "Libraries and Access to the Law"
- "Managing Legal Materials"
- "Answering Questions on the Law"
- "Legal Information vs. Legal Advice".

Subscriptions: American \$9.00, Canadian \$7.00, Student \$3.00 from B. Clubb, 697 Wellington Cres. Winnipeg, Man. R3M 0A7.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF LEGAL MATERIALS FOR THE ONTARIO REGION OF THE CANADIAN PENITENTIARY SERVICE

Compiled by John Love, Joyceville Institution with the assistance of the inmates of Joyceville, this excellent bibliography has been prepared as a purchasing selection aid designed especially for correctional institutions in Canada, and, in particular, Ontario. We wish we had the time to publish this in its entirety, but you can send for your own FREE copy.

Regional Coordinator of Libraries
P.O. Box 1174
Kingston, Ontario CANADA K7L 4Y8

CHECK OUT



BEHIND BARS: THE STORY OF PRISONS IN AMERICA ed. by Richard Kwartler. Vintage. June 1977. 170 p.

From material in Corrections Magazine, this volume covers such topics as what it's really like inside; handling inmate grievances; re-entry into society; community programs for offenders; rehabilitation; the future of corrections.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ed. by Hugo Adam Bedau & Chester M. Pierce. AMS Press. 1976. 590 p. \$25.00.

This collection of 25 essays focuses on social science research on capital punishment since the US Supreme Court's June 1972 ruling in *Furman v. Georgia*, that the death penalty was unconstitutional as then administered. Areas covered include the relationship between this decision, scientific evidence, & legislative response; administration of criminal justice in murder & rape cases; public opinion on the death penalty; measurement of deterrent value of the death penalty; juries' perceptions of capital cases; medical & psychiatric viewpoints of characteristics of offenders on death row; and the nature of capital crimes & capital punishment.

DENIAL OF JUSTICE: CRIMINAL PROCESS IN THE UNITED STATES by Lloyd L. Weinreb. Free Press/Macmillan. March 1977. \$12.95.

A critique of the American criminal process, starting with the author's perception that it is dangerous to assume that peace-keeping and developing proof of a crime, both police matters, are inseparable. He proposes an alternative model, with police investigative responsibility reassigned to an independent branch of the judiciary and investigative magistrates responsible for probing the crime. Provocative study.

JURY: THE PEOPLE VS. JUAN CORONA by Victor Villaseñor. Little, Brown. March 1977. \$8.95.

The Juan Corona case made headlines in 1971 when bodies of 25 murdered men were found buried in a 3-square mile area of California. Villaseñor interviewed each juror and reconstructed the story of their 8-day deliberations. Focus is on personality of the jurors, clashes of temperament, what went on to change the original vote of 7-innocent to 5-guilty to the final unanimous vote of guilty.

EASY READING, COPING SKILLS is a mimeographed publication of the Library Adult Basic Education Project at the Memphis/Shelby Public Library and Information Center, 1975. Check it out!

ISSUES IN CORRECTIONS & ADMINISTRATION: SELECTED READINGS ed. by George G. Killinger, Paul F. Cromwell, Jr., & Bonnie J. Cromwell. West. 1976. 661 p. \$9.95.

It is obvious that there are some fundamental problems with corrections in the criminal justice system in America. However, exactly what the problems are and what to do about them is a subject of intense controversy. This work presents a selection of 38 articles which focus on the numerous issues involving correctional institutions and correctional management including: philosophy of corrections, justifications for criminal punishment, historical review of penal practice, goals and achievements of corrections, concepts of management for corrections, and institutional programs & practices. The text also presents selections on treating "untreatable" offenders, prison minorities, prison disturbances, and the prisoner family, and judicial intervention in correctional management.



ON HEALTH IN PRISON:

STANDARDS FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS. American Public Health Association, 1015-18th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. 1976. 130 p. \$5.00.

These APHA Standards are based on several fundamental principles: that it is a public responsibility to assure that all those incarcerated have as adequate health care services available to them as those who are free; that every prisoners should have unimpeded access to health care services, which includes being informed of their availability and the mechanism for utilizing them; that health care provided shall be comparable in quality to that prevailing in the community and at all times meet an approved minimum level. The standards cover these aspects of health care: primary & secondary care services; services for women offenders; mental health care; dental care; environmental concerns; nutrition and food services; pharmacy services; health records; evaluation of services; staffing.

CRUEL & UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT (Videotape, 28 minutes, black & white). Producer/Distributor: Prisoners' Health Project, San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center, 1001 Potrero St., San Francisco, CA 94110. 1/2" tape: \$100; 3/4" tape: \$115.

A powerful and touching indictment of health services in San Francisco County Jails, which includes interviews with inmates and former medical staff as well as on-site footage showing physical jail conditions. The tape, which has both brutal and near-poetic shots, is well-constructed, thoughtful, and representative of health conditions not only in the San Francisco County Jails but also nationally. It should serve as a great impetus for doing something about such conditions nationwide. (Adapted from a review by Leslie Eldridge in CVRP Patch Panel, Nov/Dec. 1976.)



SOME RESOURCES RELATING TO COMMUNITY INVOLVMENT IN CORRECTIONS:

NATIONAL EDUCATION-TRAINING PROGRAM FOR COLLEGES, PROFESSIONALS & CITIZENS by Volunteers in Probation Division, National Council on Crime & Delinquency, 200 Washington Square Plaza, Royal Oak, MI 48067. \$1.75.

A comprehensive index describing over 45 video cassettes for use in training volunteers in juvenile & criminal justice. Includes narrative capsule on each cassette, suggested discussion questions, optional curricula for developing high school and college courses, and purchase information.

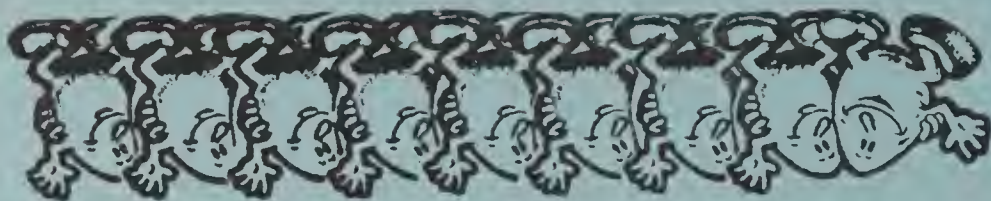
PROBATION, PAROLE & COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ed. by Robert M. Carter & Leslie T. Wilkins. 2nd ed. Wiley. 1976. 887 p. \$16.75.

This anthology contains 52 papers on treatment of offenders in the community and the debate over whether offenders can, or even should, be rehabilitated. Covers problems of supervision, existing policies and administration of probation, parole, and community-based corrections, etc.

PROGRAMS TO RE-EDUCATE, READJUST, & RESTORE INMATES OF THE COUNTY JAIL is a manual outlining specific reintegration programs for inmates of county jails who serve sentences there or who return after being released. Some of the programs discussed are work release, community service, job training and placement, alcoholism treatment. Contact National Association of Counties, 1735 New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

The American Bar Association's Clearinghouse on Offender Employment Restrictions has available a "Directory of Organizations Providing Job Assistance to Ex-Offenders" and a booklet, "Employing the Ex-Offender: Some Legal Considerations." Write to the Clearinghouse on Offender Employment Restrictions, National Offender Services Coordination Program, 1800 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.





Library-Serials Dept
University of Illinois
Urbana, Champaign
Urbana, Illinois 61801



INSIDE-OUTSIDE
PO Box 9083
Berkeley, CA 94709

WHILE THERE IS A
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Inside ↔ Outside

THE LIBRARY OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

a newsletter on library services
to youth and adults in
prisons, jails and detention centers

vol. 3, no. 4
oct. '77

EDITOR: Joan Ariel

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 9083
Berkeley, CA. 94709

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$3.50/4 issues/year prepaid; \$5.00/4 issues/year billed
Calendar year basis only.

LIBRARIES AND ACCESS IN THE



It is often said that if you have to "do time" in the U.S., your time will be a lot more comfortable in a federal prison than in a state prison or, certainly, a county or city jail. The Federal Bureau of Prisons pioneered improving living conditions for prisoners. Recreational facilities and educational programs were expanded. The correctional officer's role became one of stimulating the inmate to use institutional opportunities for self improvement. (from *Thirty Years of Progress, Federal Bureau of Prisons, Washington, D.C., 1967, p. 14-15.*) If your self improvement includes access to libraries and information, however, today you often would be better off in a state prison or jail.

The cover article of a recent LIBRARY JOURNAL (6/15/77, pp. 1341-1344), "Federal Prison Libraries: The Quiet Collapse" by Daniel Suvak, penetrates the top quality program mystique of federal prisons. Over 22,000 people are imprisoned in the 38 federal penitentiaries, correctional institutions, prison camps, and detention centers. Suvak reports that the average materials budget was under \$5000 in 1973 and that circulation for fiscal year 1972 in all prison libraries was 815,396. The reported figure for the system in 1972 was 128,420--for a population almost twice as large. "Prisoners who had been checking out a book a week were cut down to five a year." Suvak describes the Bureau of Prisons' image of libraries as "underutilized resources for a literate elite," and says "some authorities assert libraries are, after all, 'middle class institutions,' unsuitable and unappreciated in prisons."

Are libraries in prisons underused and unneeded or, as Suvak implies, is it a question of the Bureau's own narrow vision and wasted investment and opportunity? To expand our perspective, we offer a kaleidoscopic view from prisoner, librarian and publisher.

PRISONER:



I've been a Federal prisoner for two years. I was caged at the new Federal Correctional Institution at Oxford, Wisconsin. After three months of fear and loathing, I had adjusted well enough to become the institution librarian. This story is about the libraries at Oxford and at Allenwood Prison Camp, where I'm presently confined.

Oxford had two libraries: one in the basement and one in the mailbox. Both were murdered by the administration.

The basement library consisted of some 15,000 volumes which had been donated in 1974, and which were appropriately packed in unmarked cardboard boxes. No one, except myself and a sympathetic staff member, ever saw the basement library. He and I, in the process of sneaking down there to steal some books for our public collection, were caught in the act and charged with conspiracy to disseminate unauthorized knowledge. The books were promptly removed from the basement, under the pretext of fire hazard; the sympathetic staff member was relieved of his supervisory post in the library; and I was warned: "Don't look back." No one ever learned where the books went. All I know is that I had managed to save approximately half of the 50-odd volume set of American Jurisprudence, three or four dozen classics, a few shelves of science, and a box of Spanish and French literature.

The library-in-the-mailbox underwent a similar process of demolition. My first week at Oxford held many discoveries, but none more amazing or demoralizing than seeing the "library." I was told that once a week I could visit the Education Department office and place requests for books. On the appointed day at the appointed hour, armed with an internal pass allowing me to cross the central compound, I happily ran up the brand-new, neo-blockhouse stairs that led to the library. I found a counter with books strewn about, a pile of mimeographed bibliographies (mostly on subjects like Black History and Astrology), one inmate clerk, and one white-haired cop. "One request per man," I was told. I scribbled: Tho. Aquinas, Comm. on Aristotle's Metaphysics. That was it. "Come back in a couple weeks." And in the meantime?

There was lots to keep us busy. They had X-rated movies in the theatre every night. They had porno magazines in the Commissary. They had gamblin' tables in the gym. And all kinds of sports: weight-lifting, extortion rackets, rape, shouting matches, tall tales of crime, stealing from the shops and storerooms. And, of course, that dreaded monster, television. What will we watch tonight? Take your pick: sports or police shows. And tomorrow? Sports or Cher.

I lived in my cell for two weeks, then went back up to the "library." This time I ordered The Short Stories of Ernest Hemingway. Nothing had arrived. While I was at the counter, pondering what might be done about this incredibly dumb situation, a group of disappointed convicts were angrily muttering, "This bullshit library." The white-haired educator-cop smiled, showing his gold tooth and laughing backwards by inhaling in short spasms.

One month later I was flabbergasted by the arrival of Aquinas' Commentaries. My requests had been forwarded from Reference and Loan in Madison to the Milwaukee Public Library, and had actually been sent. "Well, that's great. You were real lucky, Alan," said the red-haired, nice-guy teacher in the G.E.D. classroom. And my future partner in basement looting added, "Say, Alan, where are you working?"

And so it happened that I was recruited to replace the clerk in the non-existent library. The teacher made it clear that I'd have to begin by working in the kitchen full-time and the library part-time. But to my weary mind, that was a bargain! Books! The chance to improve the service! Solitude! Without question, I had been offered the best job in the joint. My euphoria lasted about a month.

My boss was terrific. He ran interference for me with the administration, and left me to my own devices as far as the technical operation of the library was concerned. In the space of five weeks, we had commandeered a 40'X25' classroom, stolen some shelves, dug up 1000 books in our basement caper, and were ready to open for business.



Until this time, what service there was was entirely based on the Wisconsin State Reference and Loan Library in Madison. Over a period of seven months, April to September 1975, Reference and Loan had sent 2,000 books to the prisoners at Oxford, but had reclaimed only half that number. The Institutional

Services Librarian at Reference & Loan describes the way it began:

In reply to your question about our original agreement with Oxford: There really wasn't one. The director and I drove up to FCI in May 1975 and extended interloan services to the institution. We expected that we could absorb the requests from a medium-sized (500 inmates) institution like Oxford without difficulty; we were not prepared for the deluge of "messy" requests that were coming in by the summer of 1975. ...The problem from the outset was that FCI wasn't prepared to administer library interloan from within the institution but didn't say so. In all probability they didn't realize it--people tend to think that library work is simpler than is actually the case. By the end of the fiasco, misunderstandings had been compounded by the rather amazing staff turnover at FCI (reference to the basement conspiracy).

From what I was able to decipher from the "messy" records, the white-haired cop-educator and his assistant knew nothing of interloan charging procedures and cared even less. In my first report to my superiors I said:

On January 15, 1976, we were billed in the amount of \$490 by Reference & Loan for 49 books which had been loaned to Oxford inmates and which were more than 3 months overdue. Of these 49, at least 15 had been loaned to men who have since left the institution. A similar problem exists in the context of prompt return of materials. Many books that were due in December, for example, are still out. There is only one explanation for the existence of the problem: The Library has not been sufficiently strict in its overdue notice/collection procedure.

What I felt, and perhaps should have said, was, "DAMN IT, YOU KILLED A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY HERE!" The former library supervisor's attitude toward this was amusing, in a twisted, bureaucratic way. He claimed he never wanted to set up the interloan arrangement; it was forced upon him. As if no service was better than undertaking any responsibility for it.



The first budget for library operations was \$3000. They bought shelving and no books. Then an interesting sequence unfolded. The Education Supervisor became incensed by Reference & Loan's request for payment on books lost. Interloan service was eliminated. The basement conspiracy was uncovered and my teacher friend excused from the job in the library. I wrote to the Reference & Loan librarian, saying, "Please, please! We've got to try to do something about this--I don't have a library, I have a collection of outdated junk! We need interloan more than anything else."

The warden saw me on the compound one day and blasted me with undisguised intimidation: "We got that letter you wrote to the library in Madison, and let me tell you something right now. You keep your goddamn nose out of our business! You do exactly what you're told to do. No letters, or else we can take care of you."

It sounds melodramatic and phony in print. But that's what happened and I would be lying if I changed the facts.

A couple weeks later I was fired and replaced by a more obedient inmate. Interloan was dead, we had shelves without books, and our patrons--after months of learning to ask questions and get straight answers from the library staff--again returned to the ordinary forms of institutional recreation, this time feeling a sense of loss. In terms of people's morale, it would have been better if they had never given me a chance, and hence had not created a flash of supply which stimulated long-suffering demand.

But I felt no responsibility for the library's demise, and soon I was going to the country club--Allenwood Federal Prison Camp--where, surely, the library was well-established and happily administered.

I arrived and felt good about the relaxed atmosphere in the camp. No more fearing for my life, no more aura of violence and hatred. I was enjoying the summer sun and fresh air, wandering around the back of the Education Building, looking for the library they had spoken about.

I found it. It was a mobile home trailer, in good condition but small. The law library filled half, the back half jammed with stacks of novels. Here and there I found a science text (1966) or a flippant Art Buchwald memoir (c. 1969). A frustrated jailhouse lawyer, who later became my friend, occupied the front desk, where he frantically prepared the petitions and briefs for a variety of "clients" (one of whom became famous in prison law in the case of Mayet v. Sigler).

I was subsequently assigned to the library in the capacity of janitor. It was short-lived employment, because the administration at Allenwood had just finished construction of a new half-million dollar education/recreation building, from which space for a library had somehow been omitted. The rickety trailer was towed away and the books burned. When I and a few others protested this move, complaining that men need books and library services, we were told that: 1) the new library would be opened just as soon as things got settled in the new building; and 2) the existing trailer facility was too "unsightly" to be continued on the camp grounds. This logic resulted in the destruction of library services at Allenwood. To date (May 1977) we have not made any progress

in establishing a single bookshelf anywhere on the 4,000 acre reservation.

One of the books I managed to grab before the great Allenwood book-burning, was The Education of Adult Prisoners written for the ALA by the then Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons in 1931. More than forty years ago he advocated greatly expanded library services, including paid, professional staff and \$5000 annual budgets (1931 dollars, I presume). Why, then, have I been denied library service throughout my confinement in the Federal Prison system?

--Alan R. Altendorf

Ed. note: For a fuller idea of what was lost at Oxford, see "Institutional Services at the Wisconsin Reference and Loan Library" by Frances de Usabel, I/O, 2:4 (Oct. '76) p. 11.



Amnesty International graphic

LIBRARIAN:

Recently the library system I work with started service to a federal prison in our area. This facility is billed as a model prison. In fact, it seems to be a better place to be locked up than many. That is not to imply, however, that it's a "model facility". I'd like to give some brief impressions of my view of this "haven".

The prison population in this co-ed facility is clearly young and well-educated. There seem to be few work duties here other than clean-up and prison maintenance. In fact it seems as if there is little to do at all. Less than half a dozen college classes are offered. There are arts and crafts areas and tennis courts, but no functioning library. Recently film programs were discontinued. A prisoner explained to me that no one protested strongly. He said that most prisoners are afraid that they will be transferred out if they object. He continued saying that a transfer would not only result in a harder prison stay, but would probably extend the inmate's term as well.

Until our service began, prisoners' only regular access to reading material was the few newspaper and magazine subscriptions that they were allowed to carry. One woman told me that she used to receive The Guardian (a national, radical, left publication) but she had been told she would no longer be able to subscribe to it.

When we first arrived, we found the prisoners starved for reading material.

People selected a wide range of books, everything from Keats to Iceberg Slim. Some took as many as a dozen books. To our surprise well over two-thirds of the materials borrowed were returned on our next visit. On that trip, however, we found that the prison officials were unhappy with the large number of books and magazines that had been checked out. We were told that this month prisoners would be limited to four items each. It was explained that that number would give them a book a week, which officials thought was more than ample.

I do not know how extensive a law library is housed here. Prisoners have told me, however, that those among them who have helped others file writs of habeas corpus have been transferred out.

This federal prison is clearly a facility that has a much higher budget per inmate than the county jail we serve. The facility is new, all buildings are air-conditioned, and yet right now it is investing \$840 a year in library service. The county system invests more than 30 times as much in its service. There are 10 times as many people in the county jail, but this still leaves us with more than 3 times the investment.

The average stay in federal prison is much longer than the average stay in county jail. (The stay in the county jail runs around 3 months, the term in federal prison 3 years.) Federal prisoners are isolated for a much longer period of time. They are, in general, geographically separated from their families and friends. They desperately need honest reading material and current information.

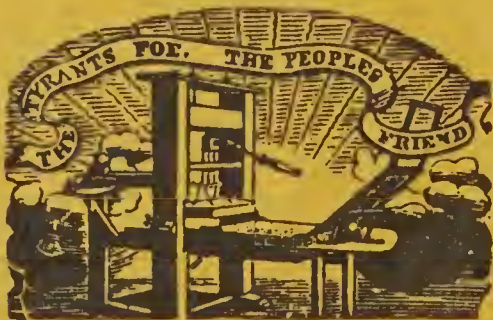
Not only do they need it, but it is their legal right to have it available. People in prisons have the right to meaningful libraries. (See *SUMMARY OF COURT DECISIONS RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF LIBRARY SERVICES IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS* by Marjorie LeDonne. Published in *AHIL QUARTERLY*, Winter/Spring 1973.) The American Library Association has affirmed the responsibility of its membership, and of public libraries in particular, to meet this need and to insure free and open access to library materials and services by all prisoners. (See *I/O*, No. 5, p. 7.)

I urge people to push both their libraries and Federal prisons to allow and pay for adequate prison library service. It can be done if library people who care are willing to fight for it.

--Anonymous by request of the author.

PUBLISHER:

IT'S ALL QUITE LEGAL



New guidelines have been set up by the executive staff of the Federal Bureau of Prisons saying that publications which advocate or support homosexuality should not be permitted in federal 'institutions'. Norman Carlson, director of the Bureau of Prisons, has written that "publications advocating or supporting homosexuality exacerbate a major problem. Publications which call attention or identify inmates who accept homosexuality can, in our opinion, be detrimental to their safety as well as the safety of others."

The whole business began when a male prisoner in the midwest went to court, acting as his own lawyer, because he was denied The Advocate. The

warden said that, based on his experience, "the reading or viewing of homosexual literature can encourage and foster a threat to the security of an institution." The prisoner did not have enough legal resources and the case was lost.

The prison authorities can legally restrain the constitutional rights of prisoners if the prison can demonstrate that there are "clear, over-riding institutional" reasons for doing so. The Supreme Court has specifically mentioned that the constitutional rights of an individual prisoner can be abridged if the discipline, order, security or rehabilitation efforts of a prison are disrupted.

The prisoner informed the National Gay Task Force of his problem and they started making noise about the matter. Their efforts included asking Edward Koch (D., N.Y.) to write a complaint to the Bureau of Prisons. In response to this letter, the Bureau's executive staff "discussed the issue at length" and "unanimously agreed that such publications should not be permitted in Federal institutions.

Earlier this year, Carlson tried to ban communist, black, and other progressive literature from federal prisons, only to be stopped by the U.S. Court in Atlanta, GA. in Blue v. Carlson. The court upheld the prisoners' rights to receive this type of literature and ordered the Bureau of Prisons to issue a new policy to this effect.

Now Carlson seems to be in effect trying to keep out political publications if they are pro-lesbian or gay. Individual prison authorities interpret the new guidelines to suit their tastes, and sometimes include favorable attitudes towards "problem inmates" and "prison unions" among the taboo subjects.

Lambda, a law firm in New York City, is coordinating a suit against the Bureau of Prisons. OFF OUR BACKS has now joined IT'S TIME, a publication of

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF PRISONS
UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY
Marion, Illinois 62959

Re: _____
Inmates Name and Number
Off Our Backs
Publication & Address
3/18/77
Date

Dear Sir:

The attached publication is being returned to you for the following reasons:

- ☐ Was not mailed directly from the publisher.
- ☒ Would be detrimental to the security, good order, or discipline of the institution. (Comments) _____

This publication is being rejected by this Institution because it has a tendency to glorify problem inmates, homosexuals, and prison unions which have caused problems to inmates and staff in the security and good orderly-running of this Institution.

We are requesting that this subscription be cancelled. If you wish an independent review of this decision you may write, within fifteen (15) days of the above date to:

Regional Director,
North Central Region
K.C.T. Bank Building
8800 Northwest 112th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64153

We appreciate your help in this matter.

Sincerely,
Incoming Publications Committee

the National Gay Task Force, JOIN HANDS, which specialized in gay political prison news, and a prisoner who has been denied 20 publications. OFF OUR BACKS is the only women's publication that has been considered unsuitable that we know of...so far.

--Alice Henry
oob

Editor: As we go to press, there have been no new developments in the lawsuit, and the trial is expected to begin later in the fall. In the interim other prisons have banned oob.

If library service to people in prison is going to be meaningful at all, librarians as well as publishers must fight this kind of censorship. It is of particular importance to insure access to alternative newspapers because of their currency and their frequent coverage of issues of specific interest to people in prison and jail.

For women in prison, many of whom suffer from a low self-image and sense of personal worth and power, librarians must actively insure the availability of feminist literature and information. A list of feminist newspapers which was distributed at ALA in Detroit is attached to this issue. Other alternative newspapers are listed in GUIDE TO ALTERNATIVE PERIODICALS (see Check-Out section).

FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
ALDERSON, WEST VIRGINIA
24910

3 8 - 77

Off Our Backs
1520 20th St NW
Washington D.C.

To: _____
(Resident) (Company)

From: Margaret C. Hambrick
Supervisor of Education

Subject: Incoming Publication

20009

The incoming publication *Off Our Backs* has been found to be detrimental to the security, good order and discipline of this institution because of its advocacy or support of homosexuality. Receipt of such a publication could indicate the inmate's acceptance of homosexuality and be detrimental to her safety as well as that of others.

An inmate may use an inmate request or an Administrative Remedy to appeal this action.

The publisher is hereby requested to discontinue the mailing of the publication. The publisher may obtain an independent review of this rejection by writing to the Regional Director, Northeast Regional Office, Bureau of Prisons, Scott Plaza II, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 10113, within 15 days of receipt of this letter.

cc: Inmate
File (2)

Received 4/11/77





DETROIT CONFERENCE

HIGHLIGHTS

LIBRARY SERVICE TO PRISONERS SECTION - MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

65-70 people participated in this excellent three hour program planned by Ed Seidenberg and John Lohrstorfer. A short membership meeting was followed by two rounds of small-group discussions. During the first round, groups focused on a type of prison: Adult, women, juvenile and jails. The second round of 50 minute discussion groups focused on issues: Selection policies and censorship, community involvement, cooperation with academic programs, legal resources, funding, and security. The program certainly accomplished its goal of providing a place where information about programs in correctional institutions could be exchanged. The only criticism was that there wasn't enough time to participate in more than two groups as many people would have liked. Reports on the discussions that we have received included:

- ★ Adult Prisons: Budget - how to manage with little; coping with limited institutional cooperation; determining resident interest for programs; book selection; and how to evaluate resident's suggestions for library improvement.
- ★ Women's Prisons: Lower educational levels of incarcerated women as compared with male prisoners; inequalities in sentencing of women; librarians' obligation to educate and inform prisoners about the options-legal and vocational-which are open to them, and to make feminist information and materials available to them.
- ★ Jails: Lack of sufficient staff time and/or funds; problems in keeping corrections people from way-laying books and materials intended for inmates; initial and sustained funding.
- ★ Community Involvement: How to get grass roots interest and support; how to determine who are community leaders, groups that service community needs, & how to develop a plan of action.
- ★ Cooperation With Academic Program: Psychological tactics useful in promoting the library, eg. publicity, cultivating friendships with teachers, etc.
- ★ Legal Resources: Problems of lack of familiarity with legal materials, limited funding to cover expense of initial collections, establishing inter-library loan between federal prisons and local libraries; potential impact of copyright law on photocopying legal collection; workshops to train inmates and librarians in use of legal materials.
- ★ Funding: LSCA and public library funding; sources for free materials, eg. local churches, post office unclaimed magazines, Friends of the Library groups, radio stations for records; other possible short-term funding sources eg. Lions & Rotary clubs, American Society of Friends, Junior League.

It was decided that next year's ALA program will focus on service to county jails looking toward a possible large Pre-Conference on service to jails at the 1979 convention in Dallas.



Legal Help



PLANNING A LEGAL REFERENCE LIBRARY FOR A CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION by Olga B. Wise & J. MacGregor Smith. National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning, 505 East Green St., Suite 200, Champaign, IL 61820. 1976. 46p. \$2.00.

Staffing, shelf size, shelving arrangements and floor plans are addressed from the standpoints of various sized prisons. Equipment provision and placement recommendations are made for copy machines, telephones, microfiche reader/printers, book trucks and typewriters. Appended: lists of legal reference works for both minimum and expanded collections in federal and state prisons, legal publishers' addresses, and a bibliography.

LEGAL CHALLENGES TO BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION--TRENDS IN SCHOOLS, CORRECTIONS, AND MENTAL HEALTH by Reed Martin. Research Press, 2612 N. Mattis Ave., Champaign, IL 61820. \$5.95.

Examines in detail the problem areas which behavior modification programs must face: issues of consent, selecting a strategy, establishing goals, motivating behavior change, contractual problems, and accountability. Legal, private and public remedies to possible abuses are reviewed.

THE PARALEGAL PROFESSION, A CAREER GUIDE by Neil T. Shayne. Oceana Publications, Inc., Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522. 1977. 192p. \$15.

A practical guide written by the Director of Paralegal Studies for Long Island University. Includes a discussion of the paralegal movement as a whole, where paralegal programs are available, the role of para-legals both in the private and public sector, and introductory survey of the American Legal System.

Special package offer: Buy this publication plus FINDING THE LAW by David J.D. Lloyd (\$4.95) and LAW DICTIONARY OF PRACTICAL DEFINITION by Edward Bander (\$4.95) for \$20.

RELIGION IN CORRECTIONAL AND MENTAL INSTITUTIONS - FIRST AMENDMENT PROTECTIONS by A.W. Turner Jr. Committee on the Office of Atty. General, 3901 Barrett Drive, Raleigh, NC 27609. 1976. 40p. \$2.00.

The initial judicial struggles concerning religious freedoms and correctional institutions involved Black Muslims, and by the late 60's that group had achieved recognition as a religious body entitled to constitutionally guaranteed rights. This report examines the more recent case law involving prisoners' and mental patients' rights to freedom of religion. Standards or tests the courts have used in weighing religious claims against the interests of the state are surveyed.

THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL IN CRIMINAL CASES: THE MANDATE OF ARGERSINGER VS. HAMLIN. 1976. 30p. 90¢ from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 027-000-00413-0.

Summarizes the practical implications of the Supreme Court decision that no person may be subjected to imprisonment unless Sixth Amendment counsel is made available.

kids in custody



LITTLE SISTERS AND THE LAW. Write to Female Offender Resource Center, National Offender Services Coordination Program, American Bar Association, 1800 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

When the National Resource Center on Women Offenders began its clearinghouse activities in 1975, most people assumed that the major focus would be placed on adult women offenders. However, after a year of identifying issues, reviewing the research material, visiting programs and talking to experts in the field, the staff concluded that the more glaring discriminatory practices were happening to the young women and girls who are in conflict with the law. Therefore, the name of the clearinghouse was changed to Female Offender Resource Center and a decision made to publish LITTLE SISTERS AND THE LAW, a book which describes the treatment of young females who come into contact with the police, courts and correctional facilities, and the community programs which seem successful in helping them. Write for purchase information. (*Information from CONTACT newsletter 8/77.*)


THE CHILDREN'S RIGHTS MOVEMENT: OVERCOMING THE OPPRESSION OF YOUNG PEOPLE ed. by Beatrice and Ronald Gross. Anchor Press. 1977. \$9.95, \$3.95pb.

A selection of documents relevant to the burgeoning area of young people's rights. Believing that children may be the most oppressed of all minorities, the editors have culled from books, periodicals, and reports various voices for and of the young, including such individuals and bodies as Nat Hentoff, Margaret Mead, the UN, and the Youth Liberation of Ann Arbor. Theoretical and practical concerns surface as the oppression and actual destruction of children is discussed and the formation and growth of the movement for children's rights documented. Appended: suggestions for further reading and sources for obtaining help, materials, and other information. (*Annotation from BOOKLIST.*)

RUNAWAYS by Anna Kosof. Watts. 1977. \$6.90.

Hundreds of interviews with runaway teenagers, police officers, and social workers provide information on the problems and circumstances of runaways, who often become involved in, and victims of, street crime in large cities.

"LIFE IN THE SLAMMER: INCARCERATED YOUTH" and "LEGAL RIGHTS OF MINORS" are two booklists compiled by Mark Baldwin and Beatrice Lufkin of the Rhode Island Department of State Library Services. Some of the selections have appeared in I/O, some have not. At press time, Bee said they were running out of copies, so if you'd like me to xerox our copies, send 50¢ and a self-addressed stamped envelope to INSIDE/OUTSIDE.

 Single copies of the following publications are available FREE from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850:

VOLUNTEERS IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM by M. Schwartz et al. 1976. 280p. NCJ-35607.

A handbook "for criminal justice professionals that can be used as a guide for implementing new and innovative volunteer programs and upgrading existing programs. More than a manual of processes and procedures, this Prescriptive Package challenges the reader to re-examine the myths surrounding juvenile justice volunteers. It weighs the 'pros and cons' of recruiting ex-offenders, current clients of the juvenile justice system, minorities and the economically disadvantaged. By presenting examples of volunteers working as children's advocates, in juvenile diversion programs, in systems monitoring and systems change, it suggests new avenues for volunteer services."

INTERVENING WITH CONVICTED SERIOUS JUVENILE OFFENDERS by Dale Mann. 1976. 130p. NCJ-39720.

Report on research conducted for the National Institute of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention "to identify behavior-changing treatments currently in use with the serious juvenile offenders and to determine what is known about their effectiveness." "Serious" includes such offenses as non-negligent homicide, rape, assault, and robbery. "Characteristics of successful programs included client choice about program participation & strategies to maximize offender involvement in his own rehabilitation," among others. Includes a 100-item bibliography.

JUVENILE JUSTICE DIGEST. Washington Crime News Services, 7620 Little River Turnpike, Annandale, VA 22003. \$60 for 24 issues per year.

"Designed for juvenile justice administrators, supervisors and planners in all levels of government and nongovernmental agencies. It includes coverage of Capitol Hill, special reports, coverage of juvenile justice programs and plans in the cities and across the states, and literature and training programs."

C.H.O.I.C.E. CONTACT Publications, P.O. Box 81826, Lincoln, NE 68501. 1977. \$4.50.

The Juvenile Justice system is inundated with jargon and special rules which sometimes appear to be arbitrarily imposed. Trials are not adversary in nature, they are matters "In the interest of..." Children are transposed into M.I.N.S., C.H.I.N.S., P.I.N.S., or C.I.N.S. and detained for status offenses which, were they adults, would not be considered "crimes." C.H.O.I.C.E. (Choose Healthy Options in Place of Criminal Existence) is a source book which dispels some of these mysteries. It describes and defines programs, literature, professional organizations, juvenile courts and relevant legislation dedicated to the improvement of the juvenile justice system.

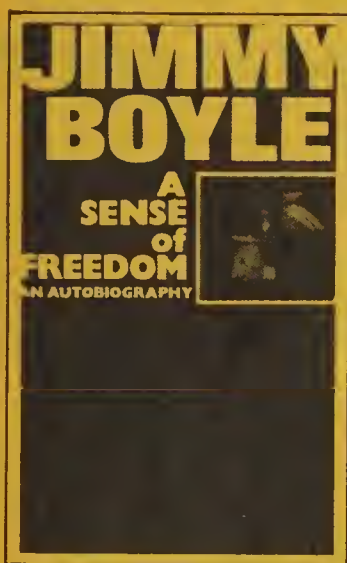


The swelling ranks behind bars parallel the shrinking opportunities for young people in the streets and schools of American cities.



The ALA Young Adult Services Division TASK FORCE ON PERSONAL CRISIS INFORMATION is in the process of gathering information and material for an information packet on crisis young adult library services. The packet will be distributed to people working with young people, whether in libraries or other service agencies. The Task Force is seeking input from people who are involved in *crisis information and referral: specifically, who is doing this type of work and where? What is being done? And, especially, what would librarians like to see included in a packet on crisis information for young adults?* Please contact Rose Falanga, 48 Sandy Lane, Walnut Creek, CA 94596.

prisoner's writes



A SENSE OF FREEDOM, AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY by Jimmy Boyle. Canongate Publishing Ltd., 17 Jeffrey Street, Edinburgh, Scotland EH1 1DR. Sept. 1977. 264p. \$US 11.70 or \$Can 12.50. Available postfree from Canongate or from Canadian distributor, Douglas, David & Charles, 1875 Welch St., North Vancouver, BC.

The highlight of recent writing by people in prison, this book is already causing quite a row in Scotland. Prisoners there are forbidden to write for paid publication, the manuscript was more or less smuggled out of Barlinnie, and there was talk of attempting to stop publication.

Jimmy Boyle, aged 33, was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder in 1967. In this extraordinary book, he takes us from his childhood in Glasgow's Gorbals, through borstals and prison sentences up to the present situation in a special unit in Barlinnie Prison, set up in 1973 "in an attempt to rehabilitate the most dangerous criminals in the Scottish system." He is now playing a leading part in this exciting experiment in penal reform. In the last 3 years, he has become a sculptor of some note with shows of his work throughout Britain, and is working on a degree in psychology. Recommended.

DO NOT GO GENTLE: POETRY AND PROSE FROM BEHIND THE WALLS edited by Michael Hogan. Blue Moon Press, Inc., c/o Department of English, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721. 1977. 85p. \$3.00pb, \$10.00 hardcover.

The poems and prose pieces in this anthology were written by members of the Writer's Workshop at the Arizona State Prison which has been supported through the cooperative efforts of the Arizona State Dept. of Corrections, the Arizona Commission on the Arts and Humanities, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the volunteer services of many writers, teachers, and editors.

"The writings collected in this book are by men who fought 'against the dying of the light.' Each one did it in his own unique way; each group of poems describes a way of seeing, a way of feeling, and a way of being that is unique to each poet...I see these poems primarily as weapons of psychic survival and only incidentally as good literature. Each man represented in these pages fought to preserve his identity, his existential wonder, his joy at being alive in the world, his rage at being imprisoned. In doing so he gave courage to others who might have abandoned the fight, might have succumbed, as so many before them had, to the darkness of not seeing, not feeling, and doing 'easy time'." (Editor)

ANTI-GRAVITY by Pancho Aguila. Aldebaran Review, 2209 California St., Berkeley, CA 94703. 1977. \$2.95 + 25¢ postage for three books or less.

Pancho Aguila was born in Nicaragua in 1945 and came to San Francisco at the age of two. He has spent most of the last eight years in the California state prison system. He is the chairman of the now-suspended Creative Writer's Workshop at Folsom Prison (*I/O*, 3:2, p. 8). His poems are explicit political with a larger surreal prophetic quality.

BRIEFLY NOTED:

AND INTO THE FIRE by Malcolm Braly. Playboy Press. August 1977. \$8.95.

"In this novel by the author of ON THE YARD, two men organize a society comprising men and women exiled from riot-torn prisons." (*PUBLISHER'S WEEKLY* announcement, 4.4.77.)

COMING IN JANUARY '78:

VICTIM AS CRIMINAL AND ARTIST: LITERATURE FROM THE AMERICAN PRISON by Bruce Franklin. Oxford University Press. 1978. \$13.95.

"History of prison literature featuring extensive bibliography of works by American convicts."

WANTED:

YOU to write to California Governor Jerry Brown, State Capitol, Sacramento, CA protesting the suspension of the Folsom Prison Creative Writer's Workshop, and demanding the re-opening of this program, the only one of its kind in the CA State Prison system.

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NOTICE

HOW GOOD IS YOUR LIBRARY SERVICE? WANT TO COMPARE?

RESULTS OF SEVERAL SURVEYS OF PRISON LIBRARY SERVICE AND USE ARE AVAILABLE WHILE SUPPLIES LAST:

REPORT - INMATE LIBRARY USER SURVEY, PRISON FOR WOMEN, KINGSTON, ONTARIO by Pamela Thayer. Purpose was to determine "the extent to which inmates use the library and their satisfaction with the materials, facilities, services and programs provided by the library." In addition to findings and recommendations, this report included methodology used, data analysis procedures, and inmate personal information as well as the questionnaire and cover letter used.

CANADIAN PENITENTIARY SERVICE (ONTARIO REGION) LIBRARY SURVEY - SPRING 1977. Covers seven prisons in Ontario with a focus on staff, library use, hours, physical facility, collections, equipment & furnishings, programs, and relationship of the library to other institutional programs.

Single copies of these surveys are available from Frank White, Regional Coordinator of Libraries, P.O. Box 1174, Kingston, Ont. CANADA K7L 4Y8.

SOUTHERN OHIO CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (SOCF) LIBRARY, LUCASVILLE, OHIO 45648. The survey covers materials availability, title availability, periodical availability, user characteristics (including satisfaction with services and materials), in-library circulation, and equipment & facilities. Work was based on the book A DATA GATHERING AND INSTRUCTIONAL MANUAL FOR PERFORMANCE MEASURES IN PUBLIC LIBRARIES (Chicago: Celadon Press, 1976). Comments from other institution librarians contemplating or conducting such a survey are welcome.

CHECK-OUT



15

PRISONER'S ASSISTANCE DIRECTORY. American Civil Liberties Union, National Prison Project, 1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 1031, Washington, D.C. 20036. \$10.00.

A new resource which identifies and describes various organizations and agencies that provide assistance to prisoners. Detailed assistance sources include legal, library, medical, educational, employment, and financial aid. (from *ON THE INSIDE*, Institutional News, Reed Coats, VA. State Lib.)

USING BIBLIOTHERAPY: A GUIDE TO THEORY AND PRACTICE by Rhea Joyce Rubin. Oryx Press, 3930 East Camelback Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85018. 1977. \$10.95 plus 75¢ each for postage and handling.

A complete textbook on bibliotherapy by one of our favorite librarians and a real authority on this subject. Rhea provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of the science of bibliotherapy. The text analyzes bibliotherapy origins, nature and contributing disciplines. It focuses on practical considerations involved in the design of an effective bibliotherapy program. Included are discussions of the mechanics of setting up programs for various social institutions and guidelines for selection of bibliotherapy materials. Recommendations for the education, training, and certification of bibliotherapists are offered. Includes bibliographies and index.

BIBLIOTHERAPY SOURCEBOOK edited by Rhea Joyce Rubin. Oryx Press. 1977. \$13.95 plus 75¢ each for postage and handling.

A companion volume to the textbook mentioned above. The most complete, up-to-date collection of articles available on bibliotherapy. Articles by leading authorities in the field -- dating as far back as the 1920's -- include coverage of all appropriate social disciplines.

The Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, Ohio, has issued a revised edition of their HIGH INTEREST, LOW VOCABULARY READING LIST. It is available for 25¢ each from Coy Hunsucker, 800 Vine St., Cincinnati, OH 45202.

"IF YOU LIKE READING DONALD GOINES, TRY THESE NEW TITLES" and "THE TRUE STORY" are two new bookmark-size booklists available FREE with a stamped, self-addressed envelope from Carolyn Moscovitz, Extension Services, Alameda County Library, 38218 A. Glenmoor Drive, Fremont, CA. 94536.

"BOOKS YOU'LL PROBABLY BE ASKED FOR SOON", is a monthly checklist of paperback books that have been made into TV or movie productions. Send for sample copy from Book Mail Service, Inc., 82-27 164th St., Jamaica, NY. 11432.

MONEY GRUBBER. Contact Publications, P.O. Box 81826, Lincoln, NE 68501. 1977. 72p. \$2.50.

Much of the research done in the field of criminal justice could not have been accomplished without some type of outside financial assistance. This is equally true of most innovative programs in the field. This booklet contains nine sections of information intended to aid grant writers in their search for funds and includes: a bibliography of resources for grant writers, pre-proposal planning guide; proposal writing and sample grant applications. Also included are explanations of federal grant procedures, revenue sharing, types of grants, as well as information on computer search services and grantsmanship training programs.



HARVEST QUARTERLY: CLASSIC STUDIES OF SOCIETY AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS. Harvest Publications, 907 Santa Barbara Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101. \$5.00/year, FREE to prisoners.

Harvest has a prison information program, and the magazine has been carrying letters from prisoners. Issue #5 included "Prisoners Speak About Their Conditions". Write for a sample issue.

POLICE, PRISONS, AND THE PROBLEMS OF VIOLENCE by Hans Toch. 1977. 142p. (National Institute of Mental Health, Crime and delinquency issues monograph ser.) \$1.70. Stock No. 017-024-00558-4 from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

A research study which "deals with the violence encountered by prisons and the police. It also examines the violence that prisons and police generate as they go about their business of reducing violence for the rest of us" (Preface). Includes footnote references and bibliography.

Two publications available FREE from National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850:

THE MENTALLY RETARDED OFFENDER AND CORRECTIONS by Miles Santamour and Bernadette West. 1976. 153p. NCJ-39024.

Based upon a critical review of research, site visits to existing programs for retarded offenders, and interviews with professionals in the fields of corrections and retardation, this prescriptive package sets forth a system of correctional services for the retarded offender and offers guidance in the procedures for implementing these services.

DRUG PROGRAMS IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS by Roger Smith. 1976. 225p. NCJ-38509.

Based on a review of both the theory and practice of drug treatment, this prescriptive package presents a set of general guidelines for the planning, implementation, and successful operation of institutional and pre-release offender drug treatment programs. Community based programs are discussed only in terms of their relationship to the institutional program.

STATEVILLE: THE PENITENTIARY IN MASS SOCIETY by James B. Jacobs. University of Chicago Press. 1977. \$12.50.

The historical development of an Illinois maximum security prison, the interplay between that institution and outside society, and the increasing bureaucratization and role-segmentation of custodial and treatment staff constitute the loci of this impressive study of a complex social system. The author, a sociologist and lawyer, refreshingly eschews both disciplines' stultifying jargon to explain how and why Stateville evolved from a "kind of feudal system" to a "highly rational, problem-oriented 'corporate' model of management which is...professional (and) detached." Questions the viability of rehabilitation and humane service goals in this context...questions of ideology and political willingness to pay for necessary reforms may yet wreck the equilibrium painstakingly attained by the prison. (*Isidore Silver, Dept. of History, John Jay Coll. of Criminal Justice, CUNY in LIBRARY JOURNAL, 4/15/77*)

SIX AGAINST THE ROCK by Howard Clark. Dial Press. 1977. \$8.95.

Records the events surrounding the spectacular 1946 escape attempt of six men who, for forty-one hours, waged a battle against prison guards, policemen, and assault companies of the Armed Forces as they held on to the main cellhouse of Alcatraz.

GUIDE TO ALTERNATIVE PERIODICALS compiled and edited by Don Carnahan. Sunspark Press, Box 91, Greenleaf, OR 97445. Second edition. August 1977. 76p. \$3.00. Limited number of copies available FREE to prisoners.

Covers a broad range of subjects including environmental conservation, spirituality, health, social, political and economic change, community cooperation, and alternative energy. Order information, short annotations, and index.



SISTERS OUTSIDE-IN

NEWSPAPERS: feminist newspapers covering local, regional and national news; often focus on issues of particular interest to women in prison/jail and some offer free subscriptions to prisoners. Write for sample issues.

BIG MAMA RAG, 1724 Gaylord Street, Denver, Colorado. 80206. \$6/year. Contact: Terra and Tea Schook.

HER-SELF, Women's Community Journal, 404 West Liberty Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108. \$5/year.

THE LONGEST REVOLUTION, P.O. Box 350, San Diego, California 92101. \$3/year (\$6 institutions), FREE to women in prison and mental institutions.

MAJORITY REPORT, 74 Grove Street, New York, N.Y. 10014. \$5/year (\$10 to libraries). Bi-weekly.

NEW WOMEN'S TIMES, P.O. Box 1471, Rochester, N.Y. 14603. \$5/year.

OFF OUR BACKS, 1724 20th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009. \$6/year (\$20 to institutions). FREE to prisoners.

PLEXUS, 2600 Dwight Way, Room 209, Berkeley, California 94704. \$5/year (\$10 to libraries and institutions).

SHE, 3256 Robincrest Drive, Northbrook, Illinois 60062. \$6.50/year. Bi-weekly.

SISTER COURAGE, Box 296, Allston, Massachusetts 02134. \$4/year.

WHAT SHE WANTS, c/o WomenSpace, 3201 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44115. \$6/year (\$15 to institutions).

DISTRIBUTORS/MAIL ORDER BOOKSTORES:

WOMEN IN DISTRIBUTION INC. (WIND), P.O. Box 8858, Washington, D.C. 20003. A national women's company distributing women's books, records, posters, journals on a wholesale basis to bookstores, libraries, women's centers, etc.

FIRST THINGS FIRST, 2334 Ontario Road, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009. Write for catalog.



LNS/cpf

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GUIDELINES FOR JAIL LIBRARY SERVICES

Oregon is proud to announce their formally adopted joint Oregon Library Association/Oregon Correctional Association GUIDELINES FOR JAIL LIBRARY SERVICES (1977). The guidelines are part of a booklet, published by OLA, which also includes information on how to establish jail library services: getting started, staffing, suggested readings, sample policy statement, and sample magazine list.

The booklet is available for \$1.00 from OLA, c/o 3355 View Drive, S., Salem, OR 97302.

WANTED: 1) Titles of books recommended for the families of prisoners. Wilna Tipps, Director of Children's Services at Pioneer Multi-County Library in Norman Oklahoma would like to compile a list for children of prisoners that would include both fiction and factual books from the pre-school age through fourteen.

2) Book reviews and book lists to share with others working in prison services.

SEND TO: INSIDE/OUTSIDE, P.O. Box 9083, Berkeley, CA 94709 and we'll share the wealth.

7.6705

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MAR 29 1978
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
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a newsletter on library services to youth and adults in prisons, jails and detention centers vol. 4, no. 1 jan.- mar. '78

EDITOR: Joan Ariel

ASSISTANT, this issue: Betty Eliason

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 9083
Berkeley, CA. 94709

SUBSCRIPTIONS: \$3.50/pre-paid. \$5.00/billed. Calendar year basis only.

HIGHLIGHTS



WISCONSIN: Kettle Moraine, an innovative, medium security institution in Wisconsin, houses quite a unique library. The institution has programs aimed at preparing men for release. Many projects, which range from vocational training to transactional analysis groups, are supplemented and enhanced by the library. The vocational training program, for example, is supplied with books and AV materials on welding, woodworking, and auto mechanics.

Along with educational materials for prisoners involved in attaining high school diplomas or college credits, the library has a good recreational reading collection. In order to increase library use, an exciting experiment is being developed: inmate participation in book selection. The men are trained to use Books in Print, subject guides, book reviews, and periodicals of current publications. They then tally order suggestions and compile tentative acquisition lists. The experiment has been a success: both circulation and enthusiasm for the library have increased. (Information from: Beatrice E. Lynch, "For Felons: An Open Door", Wisconsin Library Bulletin, March 1977.)

ILLINOIS: County-wide cooperation of small local libraries has resulted in the establishment of library services to Kane County Adult Correctional Facility. The DuPage library system was awarded \$31,000 in a Library Services and Construction Act grant to run the project. If the cooperative service works, it will become a model to be adopted by other counties. At present, the DuPage system libraries are providing telephone reference, deposit collections, and the loan of all requested materials. Part of the project's

funding will be used to acquire AV and print materials for reference, vocational, and recreational needs. The maintenance of an on-site collection with professional supervision, however, is still a long range goal. (Information from: "Illinois Prison Experiment: County-wide Cooperation", *Library Journal*, May 1, 1977)

TEXAS: Many public libraries in Texas will soon begin providing their services to a new group of patrons - the inmates of their county jails.

Throughout 1976, the newly-formed Texas Commission of Jail Standards developed a comprehensive set of standards which must be met by each county jail in Texas.

Included in these standards is a rule relating to library materials and services for jail inmates: "Each detention facility shall have a written plan for providing available library services to inmates." Thus, the County Sheriff is responsible for developing a means by which the inmates can have access to approximately the same services as those citizens in the community at large.

Many librarians worked hard to convince the Jail Standards Commission of the value of local library services. Working together, the Texas State Library and the Texas Library Association Institutional Interest Group were able to solicit the support of the library community for the concept of mandating library services in county jail facilities.

Now that the standard has been adopted, the most exciting work can begin. The Sheriff can be contacted, planning meetings held, funds allocated, agreements signed, and services begun. While some jails may be so small that a bookshelf of current best sellers is appropriate, others will require a regularly scheduled visit by an outreach librarian with a book-truck, and still others will be large enough to warrant a part-time or full-time librarian to continually work within the institution.

Seven public libraries in Texas have already begun jail library service with support from LSCA Title I, Service to Institution grants. One of these is Brazoria County Library. In January 1977, libraries met with the County Jail Captain, a lawyer, and interested citizens to plan the project. Assistant librarian, Linda Boysen reports: "From the first, the jail officials were in favor of some kind of library services to the inmates. . . Simple objectives were agreed upon. . . which provide reading matter in the form of paperback books and magazines aimed at the recreational and educational needs of the inmates. A committee was assigned to draw up a formal agreement between the County Sheriff's Department and the County Library, outlining the areas of responsibility. . .

"Through newspaper releases the public was made aware of the project and donations of new and used material poured in. . . The jail officials became more and more optimistic and enthusiastic. A cell was furnished with shelves and seating to house the books and serve as a reading room. . . An eager young inmate was allowed to oversee the operation within the jail. Processing and procedures for checkout were kept to a minimum.



LNS

"The first batch of books were transported to the jail in March and in July the collection totaled over 500. The receipt of the LSCA grant of \$4,832 in June. . . allowed us to hire a part-time clerk to process the books and deliver them on a regular basis, collect monthly statistics, and weed the collection. A questionnaire was distributed. . . and the results indicated a high interest in current material and non-fiction as well as the popular western and mystery. The questionnaire will be used periodically, as it appears to be a good indicator for what the inmates want to read. The first revision in our original objectives - more current magazine subscriptions - will be as a direct result of the questionnaire.

"The project was functional in a limited way through donations and volunteers. . . but without a person on the staff to assume regular delivery and processing it has been difficult. The increased cooperation of the jail officials, based, I think, on the reception by the inmates, and the initial grant are the real factors which will spell success. . . The questionnaire results prove they are using the collection, which circulates 300 books per week on the average."

(Information from: Texas Library Association / Institutional Interest Group Newsletter, Vol 1, No 1, August, 1977)

ARKANSAS: Library service to people confined in Arkansas jails has begun in earnest in the past two years. In May, 1976, the Arkansas Library Commission made available to public libraries LSCA funds with which to purchase paperbacks and other reading material for use by jail inmates. In order to receive the money, each library (or library system) was required to submit a plan for service which included the method of delivery, frequency of service, commitment of local matching funds, and a statement of approval of the program by the jailer, county judge, or other appropriate official. Of the thirty-two libraries or library systems in Arkansas, sixteen applied for funds and were given grants of three hundred dollars for each of the thirty-six jails represented. Fifteen libraries or library systems failed to respond. In addition to materials purchased with federal funds participating libraries were encouraged to use donated paperbacks and recent issues of popular magazines.

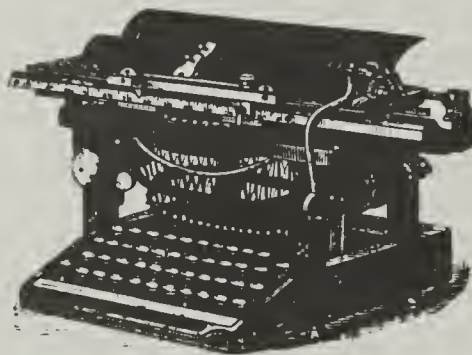
Reports indicate that only four of the participating libraries are serving over one hundred prisoners a month. The others are serving from three to fifty a month. Three libraries utilized volunteers (library trustees, church groups) to deliver the books and magazines. Most of the librarians delivered the materials to the jail, and the jailer took them to the prisoners...

Twelve of the sixteen library systems involved plan to continue the service whether or not another grant is made...Typical is the comment from W.L. Larson, librarian of North Arkansas Regional Library, which serves four county jails: "The county officials were reluctant to believe usefulness at first, but after a few weeks were anxious to have new materials to distribute to inmates. The officials have been most cooperative. All are interested in a continued service. Feedback from prisoners is that they appreciate having materials to read. The service will be continued with or without a grant because of the good cooperation and proof of need for the service."

...Crime is a continuing problem in every community. Books in jails will not solve it, but more and more librarians realize that information is a precious right, and that none must be denied access to it...Mrs. Huey Chastain, branch librarian, Cleburne County Library, wrote: "If one inmate is helped in every jail where the jail service materials grant is being provided, it is worth every effort that has been spent."

(Jane M. Cazort, "The Outside Reaches In", Arkansas Libraries, vol.34, no.2)

VIRGINIA: A new library opened at Staunton Correctional Center in May 1977, and its operation got into full swing with the July arrival of librarian Connie House. Connie transferred her talents and expertise from Texas to Virginia, and in a few short months has tackled the basic organization of the library, held a contest to name the new library, conducted a resident interest survey, and produced four issues of C.H.O.T. NEWS, a newsletter with information for and contributions from all facets of the S.C.C. community. C.H.O.T. stands for Connie's House of Thought, the name chosen for the library by Staunton residents from over 25 marvelous suggestions (The Intersanctum, The Brain, Do Drop In, Facts, Friends & Future, and W.E.B. DuBois Library to name but a few). The interest survey had both expected and surprising results. The top five categories of kinds of books desired were legal, poetry, self awareness, Black literature, and psychology. Residents also wanted home town newspapers and more (always!) magazines, as well as a library film program. Somewhat unexpectedly, many people want to use large print books and talking book machines, and programs and services for these have been established. C.H.O.T. NEWS is "prepared by library workers and friends" and comes out monthly. If you'd like a sample copy, write to: Connie House, RSA Library, Staunton Correctional Center, P.O. Box 3500, Staunton, VA 24401.



MARYLAND: In 1977, the Maryland Council on Information Services for Institutions (MCISI) campaigned to increase public awareness and understanding of the need for library and information services in Maryland state institutions, and to encourage the formalization of information and referral connections between public libraries and social service agencies and the state's institutional libraries. The campaign has been conducted under the slogan "One Nation with Information for All" in recognition of the fact that the quality of life is in part defined by the information we receive and the community extends only as far as there extends an effective transmission of information. Institutions must become a permanent part of the information network.

MCISI publishes a newsletter, *INSIDE INFORMATION*. The December 1977 issue reports on jail library service: "Over one half of Maryland's 24 public library systems are now offering library services to local jails and detention centers. According to an October, 1977 survey conducted by the Division of Library Development and Services, most public library outreach to these facilities is by verbal agreement. Services range from deposit collections to delivery of materials to individual cells. Some libraries offer reference, audiovisual and MILO services. Public librarians feel that the creation of state guidelines would assure permanent and systematic delivery of services to these facilities." This issue also includes an "In the Limelight" portrait of Harriet Hartle, librarian at Maryland Correctional Institution, Hagerstown. For more information, write to: MCISI, 6314 Windsor Mill Road, Baltimore, MD 21207.

5 New and Noteworthy

DEBUNKING THE MOVEMENT CONNECTION: WOMEN AND CRIME

The myth that the women's movement is responsible for the increase in crimes committed by women is not supported by the results of a recent comprehensive study of the incarcerated woman. Among other conclusions, the NATIONAL STUDY OF WOMEN'S CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS found that most women offenders are far from being staunch feminists. In general, they "supported traditional sex roles, feeling that it is important for women to have children and for men to be the hard workers and primary support of the family." Researchers involved with the study acknowledged that the increase in crimes by women paralleled new trends toward liberation, but also noted the concurrent rise in "major and minor social upheavals" such as escalated drug use, assassinations, the Vietnam War, recession, and Watergate. The study concludes that it is "virtually impossible to single out the women's movement as the cause of the rise in female crime."

Financed by an LEAA grant, the study was conducted by the California Youth Authority under the direction of Dr. Ruth Glick. Researchers gathered demographic data on female inmates in 14 states; examined differences between state prisons, county jails, and community-based programs; and looked at the women's attitudes toward education and vocational training programs. Educational programs were found in all prisons and most large jails. Although vocational training programs were also available, the women surveyed generally placed higher value on the educational programs.

For a copy of this study, write to: U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock Number 027-000-00524-1. \$5.25 prepaid. (Information from *TARGET*, Sept. 1977.)

DEPROGRAMMING PRISON LIBRARIES

"Deprogramming Prison Libraries," an important article by Richard Barone which appears in the September 1977 issue of Special Libraries, presents what could prove to be an exciting new paradigm for prison library services.

The traditional justification of the prison library revolves around the idea that it provides a rehabilitative function. Barone contends, however, that not only are there no substantive studies showing that reading is rehabilitative, but the concept of rehabilitation itself is being brought into question. Chief Justice Earl Warren is quoted as saying, "Experience has shown that prisons do not rehabilitate offenders. For all practical purposes, prisons are wholly punitive." Libraries therefore must shed the label of rehabilitation. In doing so, they will avoid the burden of competing for funds with "the more rehabilitative" programs of education, vocational training, and recreation. Such programs seem more desirable to many prison administrators because they offer more control of inmates, are easily measured through grades or testing, or because more concrete rewards may be offered for participation (ie. the attainment of a diploma can bring points toward parole).

Barone argues that the existence of prison libraries must find justification simply through the right to read and the right to information. In this way, prison libraries may be freed of the obligation to select only those materials which support the institutions' programs and philosophy. Freedom of information and the right to read demands freedom from censorship.

-Betty Eliason

LEGAL RAPS



In our October issue, I/O reported on the Federal Prison ban on selected periodicals including OFF OUR BACKS, and the suit against the Bureau of Prisons which is being handled by the Lambda Legal Defense and Educational Foundation of New York City. The case is still pending, and Lambda does not expect a quick settlement.

That same month, the ALA Office of Intellectual Freedom received a letter from Aubrey Komurke, a prisoner in the Texas State Prison at Huntsville. Mr. Komurke granted permission to print his letter in whole or in part, and OIF forwarded a copy to I/O. Excerpts follow:

As a subscriber to the Newsletter on Intellectual Freedom, I am turning--in desperation--to you in the hope of obtaining information which may help me to obtain redress for a censorship problem.

I am a relatively literate Texas State Prison inmate serving a life sentence. With the hope of resisting the prison/institutional mental stagnation, for intellectual stimulation and growth, and simply for enjoyment, I subscribe to a variety of periodicals at my considerable personal expense. Herein lies the problem.

I consistently receive my issues of Reader's Digest, Esquire, The Writer, Playboy, Oui, Hot Rod, Cycle, Electronics Servicing, Science News, Harpers, and the like. I seldom receive Resist, The Outlaw, Fortune News, Christopher Street, The Advocate, Radical America, Join Hands, The Torch, Midnight Special, The Organizer, and similar political, alternative, or "radical" periodicals.

Texas prisons have promulgated regulations which require that when an incoming publication or letter is censored (meaning withheld or rejected) the inmate addressee and the sender is to receive notice of such censorship and be given an opportunity to examine the issue and, if desired, to appeal to the administration. I have never received

such notice; publishers who have confirmed my subscriptions and the mailing of issues to me also tell me that they have received neither notice nor returned publications. My repeated confrontation of the prison administration with letters from publishers results in a bland denial of any censorship...

It is with waning hope that I now turn to you to ask guidance to the appropriate agency, technique, statute, attorney, public interest group, activist organization, or whatever and whoever could direct or advise me of the proper procedure for bringing justice to both sides of the prison bars.

After a two-month campaign of writing to the aforesaid agencies or individuals (U.S. Postmaster, U.S. Atty General, U.S. Justice Dept. Civil Rights Division, Members of Congress and Senators, etc.), I was subjected to a cell-search and my daily journal, notes for a fictional prison book, several short stories, and nearly all of my personal publications, copies of correspondence, legal notes, and the like were confiscated. "Fire hazard," said the authorities. I was also charged with "general agitation" for the possession of my daily journal or diary, sentenced to 15 days in solitary, and am now housed without charge in "administrative segregation" where I am confined for 23 3/4 hours per day to my cell...

My primary concern is the denial of my right to seek information and to inform and educate myself by and through the publications I have pre-paid and which are being sent to me each month. There must be some agency, group, or individual who can assist me in discovering the means for achieving this...I will very much appreciate any suggestions or guidance or reference to resources that you could provide.

Sincerely yours,

Aubrey Komurke
#247945-A

The OIF spoke to the Texas Civil Liberties Union, and was informed by them that question of intercepted periodicals is now before the federal courts in the appeal of GuaJARdo v. Estelle. In this case, which is being appealed by both sides, the District Court opinion ruled that "censorship of publications is necessary to security, order, and rehabilitation only in limited circumstances. Legitimate prison interests certainly justify a prohibition of manuals which provide step by step descriptions of the manufacture of weapons, explosives, or drugs. Those interests also justify the exclusion of publications banned from the mails or judicially declared obscene...The censorship possibilities under the proposed (TDC) rules are far more extensive. The court declares that the standards for censorship of publications outlined in the proposed rules limit first amendment freedoms to a degree unnecessary to the protection of any governmental interest." Despite the prisoners' objection, the court also ruled constitutional the "publishers only" regulation which allows inmates to receive publications only from a publisher or publications supplier. TDC had agreed to modify the rule to include bookstores as publications suppliers.



The September 1977 issue of FORTUNE NEWS features articles on jailhouse lawyers and inmate law libraries. FORTUNE NEWS is the monthly newsletter of the Fortune Society, the New York based organization of ex-convicts and other interested persons working to create a greater public awareness of the American prison system, to provide counseling, employment assistance, and tutoring to ex-cons, and to promote legislation to restructure the criminal justice system. FORTUNE NEWS is included with a \$5.00 or more membership, and back issues are available on request. Write to: Fortune Society, 29 East 22nd St., New York, NY 10010.

A book-mark size booklist of legal materials is yours for the asking, FREE with a self-addressed stamped envelope from: Carolyn Moscovitz, Extension Services, Alameda County Library, 38218A Glenmoor Drive, Fremont, CA 94536.



LEGAL ISSUES FOR CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATORS by J.L. Hague. Order from: Raymond P. Cienek, Correctional Training and Evaluation Project, Dept. of Admin. of Justice and Public Safety, Virginia Commonwealth University, 812-814 West Franklin St., Richmond, VA 23284. 1977. 45p. \$2.00.

Publishers abstract: "Prisoners' rights under the first, fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth, and fourteenth amendments of the U.S. Constitution and the balancing process whereby legitimate prison needs are offset against these rights are discussed...freedom of religion...free access to the press; books and other publications...Federal and State civil remedies available to prisoners are summarized, as well as criminal remedies which can be invoked in cases of gross negligence or malfeasance on the part of prison officials...The legal status of prisoners' rights in the State of Virginia is detailed...An appendix reprints applicable portions of the U.S. Constitution."

UNFINISHED BUSINESS - TWENTY YEARS LATER - A REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS BY ITS FIFTY-ONE STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEES, SEPTEMBER, 1977. U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 1121 Vermont Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20425. 1977. 226p. Limited number of copies are available without cost from the Commission. Copies are also available through U.S. Government Printing Office @ \$4.00.

State-by-State reports provide an overview of national progress, both achievements and failure, and present a challenge for the future. In addition to the traditional concerns about unemployment and education, these State reports document the rising importance of women's rights and civil rights in the administration of justice, in the criminal justice system, particularly in prisons and in police-community relations.

PERSPECTIVES

LIBRARY TRENDS: INSIDE OR OUT? *a review by Betty Eliason, student, UC Berkeley Library School.*

The Summer issue of Library Trends, edited by Jane Pool, is devoted entirely to library services to correctional facilities. It is designed to be "a review and synthesis of the current correctional facility library scene: environment, history, standards, training and research, and finally, service patterns in different types of facilities." The collected articles raise a myriad of issues.

- * The Correctional Facility: The Environment Today and in the Future, by Edith Elisabeth Flynn, Assoc Prof of Criminal Justice, Northeastern University. After a brief historical review, Flynn discusses the new, politically attractive, "hard-line" philosophy in corrections. The refusal by society to defend prisoners' rights is seen as a refusal to protect the rights of all citizens. Flynn goes on to describe theories and experiments in prison reform with the justification that we can no longer afford to use ineffective approaches. "The crippling idleness, anonymity, and destructive impact of current prisons must yield to rationality. . ."
- * Information Needs of Inmates, by Lesta Burt, Director and Professor, Library Science Dept., Sam Houston State University. In citing various and often conflicting studies on the reading interests of inmates, Burt emphasizes the need for obtaining feedback on user needs. She proposes participation on book selection committees and simple suggestion boxes, and advocates experimentation with book discussion groups, reading programs, and the production of pre-release information packets.
- * Training and Research in Correctional Librarianship, Harris McClaskey, Assoc Professor, Library School, University of Minneapolis. Emphasizing the need for special training and better research, McClaskey wants Correctional Librarianship to evolve into a rigorous discipline which commands the respect of administrators and librarians alike. To accomplish this, librarians in the field must develop an awareness of correctional work and the rehabilitation program, become knowledgeable in legal reference, and begin to participate in institution planning and policy making. McClaskey does not, however, examine the possible problems of maintaining the trust and respect of inmates if the librarian is a self avowed arm of the institution and its rehabilitation program. The implication of this article is that institution librarians do not owe their chief allegiance to the freedom of information. The issue of censorship, for McClaskey, is a 'problem area' and should be the object of research.
- * Survey of Library and Information Problems in Correctional Facilities: A Retrospective Review, by Marjorie LeDonne, Institutional Specialist, California State Library. LeDonne reviews and shows the current value of a study done in 1974 on service to prisoners. She touches on the ideas of effective reentry rather than "rehabilitation", the role of community libraries and the coordination of library services, and the library's relation to educational programs. She includes a bibliography and reaffirms the recommendations of the study.

- * Law Libraries for Correctional Facilities, by O. James Werner, Librarian, San Diego County Law Library, San Diego, California. Summarizing the court cases on prisoner access to legal materials, Werner depicts the development of institution law libraries. He also notes many inconsistencies in current decisions. Although most courts have ordered that prisoners must have access to legal materials and state supplied lawyers, others have ruled that the appointment of legal counsel alone is sufficient. Werner concludes with a summary of various standards for correctional law libraries.
- * Library Services to Correctional Facilities in Other Countries, by Phyllis Dalton, freelance library consultant, Sacramento, California. Dalton surveys the practices of institution libraries in other countries by citing many examples. The article is largely without thematic organization or evaluation. Had she been a bit more imaginative, she could have examined several pertinent questions. Which groups, for example, are working for better library services in the various countries? Are they individual public libraries? library associations? justice departments? prison reform groups? What are the primary obstacles met by such groups? What are the trends in censorship? Do most countries provide service through on-site libraries or through book-mobiles and interlibrary loans? What are the advantages of each?
- * The Correctional Facility Library: History and Standards, by Barratt Wilkins, acting State Librarian, State Library of Florida. Wilkins gives us another review of issues such as practical application of developed standards through accreditation of correctional institutions, and the debate between the stated goals of rehabilitation and the right to read.
- * Library Services to Young People and Children in Correctional Facilities, by Margaret Cheeseman, Library Advisor, Special Library Services Division, State Library of Pennsylvania. Cheeseman presents an excellent down-to-earth explanation of the problems and rewards of working with juveniles in institutions. She discusses the difficulty of coping with restricted funds and institution rules, of maintaining the delicate balance of authority and understanding in relations with the young people, and of defining the function of the library itself. Again, it is a summary of the issues, but the article maintains a fresh, positive outlook, and is well-illustrated with personal experiences.
- * Public Library Services to Correctional Facilities, by Jane Pool, Asst. Professor, School of Library Science, University of Southern California. Pool discusses the reasons behind the growth of public library service to prisoners, including inmates' enthusiasm, the new availability of federal and state funding, and the growing awareness of the need for services to the disadvantaged.

As can be noted in the above descriptions, the issue is long on summation and review, and short on practical experience, alternative viewpoints, and close evaluation of selected issues. Although several articles vaguely discuss prisoner reactions, only in the section on services to young people is an inmate even quoted. Despite the value of each individual article, the issue as a whole is rather academic and removed from day to day service to prisoners.

(Ed. note: Individual issues of *LIBRARY TRENDS* are available for \$4.00 from Journals Department, University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Illinois 61801.)

kids in custody

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S DIRECTORY - AN ORGANIZATIONAL DIRECTORY AND REFERENCE GUIDE FOR CHANGING CONDITIONS FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH edited by Mary Lee Bundy and Rebecca Glenn Whaley. Urban Information Interpreters, Inc., P.O. Box AH, College Park, MD 20740. 1977. 303p. \$39.95.

Listings, organizational profiles, and program descriptions of private and governmental agencies. Organized by subject and by local or national scope of influence, coverage includes child abuse, juvenile rights, learning disabilities, mental retardation, and sexism as well as foster care, health, and others. The directory also includes a section of essays dealing with important problems affecting children. The problems are examined from the viewpoints of their nature, causes, the legal situation, and/or organizing to influence change. A bibliography of reference sources for citizen action is included as well as a separate listing of children and youth affairs periodicals (in the main, those that are published by the nearly 700 agencies listed in the directory).

BIBLIOGRAPHY: JUVENILE CORRECTIONS is available FREE from National Youthworker Education Project, Center for Youth Development and Research, 325 Haecker Hall, St. Paul, Minnesota 55108.

Basic bibliography published in Aug. 1976 plus March 1977 supplement. Includes books, documents and periodical articles on General Corrections, Community Based Corrections, Corrections Working with Other Agencies, Institutional Corrections and Evaluation. *Recommended by Susan Madden, King Co. Juvenile Court, Seattle, Washington.*



The VOICE is coming! April will bring the first issue of VOICE OF YOUTH ADVOCATES, a promising new periodical devoted to library services for junior/senior high school age youth in schools, public libraries, and institutions. Besides the regular columns of reviews, pop records, and pathfinders for difficult school assignments, the first issue will explore the problems of runaways.

Published by librarians Mary Kay Chelton and Dorothy Broderick, the journal is \$10 (\$11 if billed) for a year's six issues. Sample issue for \$1.00. Checks payable to VOICE OF YOUTH ADVOCATES, from: Dorothy M. Broderick, 111 South Highland Ave., #3, Ossining, NY 10562.

"Focus on Juvenile Law" by Joanna Banthin. UPDATE on Law-Related Education, vol. 1, no. 2, Fall 1977, 23-25. Published by the American Bar Assoc. 3 issues per year - \$5.00.

A well-annotated bibliography of "print and audio-visual materials about young people's rights and responsibilities in civil and criminal settings, particularly as they relate to parents, schools, employers, and other individuals. Entries are grouped under four headings: general issues, the school, working and consuming, and crime and delinquency. Includes books, pamphlets, films, and filmstrips.

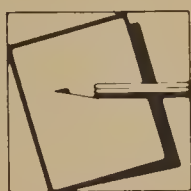
THE CHILD AND THE LAW: HELPING THE STATUS OFFENDER by Kathryn W. Burkhart. 1976. 50¢ from Public Affairs Committee Inc., 381 Park Ave. South, New York, NY 10016.

Written by the author of WOMEN IN PRISON, this pamphlet discusses the backgrounds of children in custody of the court. Coverage includes the problems of institutionalization, punishment and the need for legal reform.

CHILDREN: IN PURSUIT OF JUSTICE, the proceedings of a Rockefeller Foundation Conference, February 1977, is available FREE from: The Rockefeller Foundation, Publications Office, 1133 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036. 9/77. 113p.

Papers and discussion focus on legal rights of children to health care (including children in institutions), the role of the private sector in securing the rights of children, and child advocacy campaigns, as well as the New York State Division for Youth among other issues.

prisoner's writes



Two new publications from Second Coming Press, P.O. Box 31249, San Francisco, CA 94131:

DARK SMOKE, poems by Pancho Aguila. 1977. 56p. \$2.50.

The latest collection by Folsom Prison poet Aguila, "a book about the condition of the human spirit shackled by handcuffs and bars." Listen:

...Blue Monday
i am among the guntowers
of perpetual convicts
hardened criminals
habitual fugitives
in love with a poetry
raised to the zenith
in a song of red blood
eager as the breath
filling the lungs...

FELON'S JOURNAL by Gene Fowler. \$2.50.

A collection of new prose and poems with selected reprints from leading small literary magazines. A former inmate of San Quentin in the late 50s-- this is Fowler at his best.

In "Prisoner No. 402227-133," an article in the Autumn 1977 issue of PRESENT TENSE, The Magazine of World Jewish Affairs, Robert Levy describes his experience being a Jewish prisoner in jails and federal prisons. PRESENT TENSE is published quarterly by the American Jewish Committee at 165 East 56th St., New York, NY 10022. Single copy is \$2.50, \$9.00 per year.

THE VICTIM AS CRIMINAL AND ARTIST: Literature from the American Prison by H. Bruce Franklin. Oxford Univ. Press, January 1978. 320p. bibliog. \$13.95.

The first critical study of American prison literature, this is an important survey by a Rutgers professor and Melville scholar. "Franklin contends that the definition of American literature and the criteria for judging it must be changed radically to include the contributions, oral and written, of Native Americans, Afro-Americans, Mexican-Americans, and those working-class Americans whose lives and literary output don't fit in with the genteel Anglo-Saxon traditions of the academic critics." His focus here is the literature "created by 'criminals' who have spent time behind bars 'for their actions or beliefs or social status,' including such luminaries as Frederick Douglass, Herman Melville, Jack London, and Chester Himes, as well as a great number of the unrenowned men and women who produced slave narratives, slave and prison songs, and autobiographies. Franklin's analyses are incisive, overtly Marxist, and engagingly frank. His bibliography of literature by American convicts from 1800 to 1977 is admittedly neither exhaustive nor comprehensive, nor even very consistently annotated, but it's a good beginning." (Quoted from review by Fay Blake in LJ, December 1, 1977.)

Recommended for all collections.

A new publisher for prisoner's writing? VELVET WINGS is a new magazine of poetry, fiction, and fine lined graphics, edited by Sarah Kennedy, who says: "There is no limitations to who sends or what is sent; I print what I like. Especially interested in women, high school students, and prisoners. Payment is three copies." VELVET WINGS appears about three times per year. Subscriptions are \$5.00. Send all manuscripts (poetry, fiction, and art with a self-addressed stamped envelope) and subscriptions to:

Velvet Wings
1228 Oxford Street
Berkeley, CA 94709

Library - Serials Dept.
University of Illinois
at Urbana-Champaign
Urbana, IL 61801
630

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MAKE A NAME FOR YOURSELF - VOLUNTEER FOR VACANCIES

The following HRLSD-Library Service to Prisoners Section Committees have slots open for working committee members:

Federal Prisons Committee, ad hoc:
3 members to be appointed. Committee is to study and report on the current and future plans, needs, funding, and structure of library services in the Federal Bureau of Prisons. (See *I/O*, Oct. 1977 for a glimpse of the potential importance of this committee.)

Security Guidelines Committee, ad hoc: Chairperson and 2 members to be appointed. Committee will develop a manual for librarians on the issues and implications of security in correctional institutions.

Liaisons between LSPS and other groups, both inside and outside ALA, are needed; for example:

-ALA LAD/BES Hospital, Institutional & Special Libraries Building Committee.

-Am. Assn. of Publishers Books for Prisoners Project.

-Am. Assn. of Law Librarians, Law Library Service to Institutional Residents Special Interest Group.

-HRLSD Standards Review Committee

You must be an ALA/HRLSD/LSPS member to be officially appointed to these committees. Non-members are invited and encouraged to work with the committees, but may not serve in an official capacity.

While membership in the other LSPS committees is adequate, interested persons are encouraged to submit their names for future appointment. These committees are: Nominating, Program, Jail Resolution, and Survey Committee.

If you are interested in being a member of one of these committees, or would like to nominate someone else, please send names to: Ed Seidenberg, Texas State Library, Box 12927, Austin, TX 78711.

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Inside ⇄ Outside

a newsletter on library services to youth and adults in prisons, jails and detention centers

vol. 4, no. 2

apr. - june '78

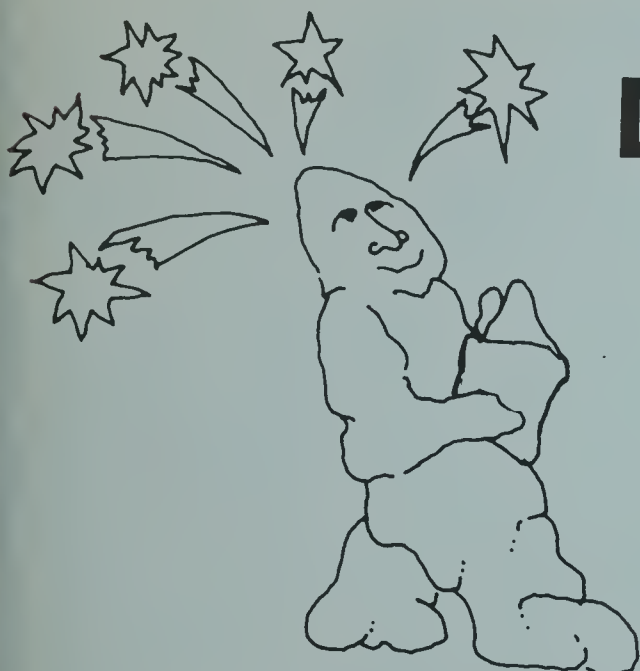
EDITOR: Joan Ariel

JUN 19 1978

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Calendar year basis only.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN



LITERACY PROGRAMS:

CAN YOU AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT ONE?

By SUSAN E. MILLER
Student, UC Berkeley
School of Library &
Information Studies

*"Few remember that to learn to read and write
is one of the great victories in life."
--Bryher, THE HEART TO ARTEMIS*

You may have read recent newspaper stories about the decline in the growth of the world's population and thought to yourself with a sigh of relief, "Well, that should mean that a lot of social problems will not be as bad as has been predicted." While that interpretation may be valid for some things, it is not true for illiteracy. In fact, illiteracy is growing in the United States. A Harris poll in 1970 showed that 18.5 million Americans were functionally illiterate, meaning that they could not read well enough to fill out routine applications for such things as employment or driver's licenses. In 1976, the number of functional illiterates in the United States was estimated at 28.5 million, an increase of over 50%, while the total population had grown some 30% in the same period.

Illiteracy among people in prison is an even more serious problem. A study published in 1973 by the Syracuse University Research Corporation pointed out that "unofficial estimates by the U.S. Bureau of Prisons indicate between 20-50% of the approximately half-million adults incarcerated in American state and federal prisons can neither read or write. In a majority of American institutions, at least 50% of those in custody over 18 years of age have less than an eighth grade education. In some facilities for youthful offenders, as many as 80% of the youngsters incarcerated are illiterate."

How can librarians, both inside and outside of penal institutions, help improve this situation? In brief, two avenues (at least) are available. In

institutions where there is an educational program, the librarian can help by providing a collection of material for new readers and by working with the educational staff to acquaint the students with this collection and to provide programs for new readers. Where no educational program exists, the librarian can work to develop a program for teaching literacy under the sponsorship of the library. In either case, the librarian might want to keep in mind two statements taken from the Declaration of Persepolis, from the International Symposium on Literacy, held in 1975:

Successes were achieved when literacy was linked to meeting man's fundamental requirements, ranging from his immediate vital needs to effective participation in social change. ...Literacy is not an end in itself. It is a fundamental human right.

For the librarian, who perhaps has not given much thought as yet to the relationship of libraries to literacy and to the new reader, two books by Helen H. Lyman should be helpful. Literacy and the Nation's Libraries (Chicago, American Library Association, 1977, \$12.50) is designed as a "how to" manual "for librarians who wish to determine the scope and nature of literacy programs in their communities, identify literacy needs not being met, assess the library's resources for supporting or initiating programs in or out of the library, collaborate with others with literacy concerns or objectives in joint planning and implementation of programs, develop appropriate programs of action, (and) evaluate and adjust programs" (from the Statement of Purpose). This book includes a brief section on "The Imprisoned and Incarcerated Clientele," as well as the more general material also useful to people working in library service to prisoners.

The other book by Lyman is Reading and the Adult New Reader (Chicago, American Library Association, 1976, \$15).

Its primary emphasis is on the evaluation of materials and the "book is intended to help its users identify and evaluate practical informational materials, works of literature, and writings that portray the experiences of different clientele and ethnic groups...The selected materials should provide information that is useful to adults who are learning life skills..." (p. 10)

For the librarian who works in a prison or jail where an educational program is ongoing, the primary problem may be finding books that are of interest to and yet not beyond the level of the beginning reader. A bibliography of bibliographies of easy adult reading materials was published in RQ (vol. 13, Fall 1973, pp. 43-47); the authors note that the lists included need to be used with care, as their quality is uneven.

Booklist has had a continuing series of lists of "Adult Basic Education Materials" compiled by Melissa R. Forinash, Materials Librarian for the Reader Development Program of the Free Library of Philadelphia; the first list appeared in the July 15, 1974 issue of Booklist and subsequent lists have appeared 3-4 times a year since then. These lists are arranged by subject and the entries are annotated and give reading level of each item.

Another more extensive source (some 2000 titles) is contained in Julia R. Palmer's Read for Your Life (Metuchen, NJ, Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1974, \$15.00). These entries are also annotated and give both reading and interest levels, as well as noting which are available in paperback (very useful when stretching your budget!). Since the list was compiled from experience in a bookmobile project and a children's tutoring program, it would require some picking over but there are a substantial number of titles appealing to adults. The whole is arranged by Dewey classification. Palmer makes a telling point about the effect of the method of displaying books on the likelihood they will attract readers, especially new ones--when they are displayed face-out, rather than spine-out, they are much more likely to

be picked up.

A different kind of resource is New Readers Press, which publishes the teaching materials used by the National Affiliation for Literacy Advance in its volunteer each-one-teach-one literacy program. Write to them at Box 131, Syracuse, New York 13210 for a catalog of structured literacy primers and easy-to-read follow-up literature.

In the last few years, a fairly extensive literature on prisons and libraries has developed; however, there is relatively little on literacy programs in prisons. What has been written makes the point that material for adult new readers must be oriented to practical concerns that can be of fairly immediate use. The Forinsh bibliographies and materials from New Readers Press are both useful in this respect.

But what if you are working in or with an institution that does not have an education program? This can be an excellent opportunity to involve the community in a program with the prison, if the administration is amenable or can be persuaded. Two organizations, both headquartered in Syracuse, New York, have similar programs which operate through local affiliates, using the national organization's training program, to provide literacy teaching on a one-to-one basis. The organizations are National Affiliation for Literacy Advance, the membership organization associated with Laubach Literacy International, (Box 131, Syracuse, NY 13210), and Literacy Volunteers of America (3001 James Street, Syracuse, NY 13206). The latter started a project in 1975 in 11 New York State correctional facilities which began with community volunteers tutoring inmates and training them to tutor other inmates.

From 1973 to 1975, the American Bar Association's Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services funded a Clearinghouse for Offender Literacy Programs. Unfortunately, most of their publications are now out of print, but they were sent to some Federal Depository Libraries. The Commission (1800 "M" Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036)

can send you a list of those libraries that received them. One of their publications that would be of particular help to a librarian or education department considering setting up a formal program of reading/literacy instruction is the Reading Needs Assessment Handbook for Correctional Educators. This is a workbook, complete with blank charts, which can be used to apply a systems approach to produce "a concise picture of where you are, where you want to go, when it will be accomplished, and how much it will cost."

Formal instruction, often using programmed materials in part, has been used to teach reading in prisons, as have the one-to-one tutoring methods mentioned previously. An example of the involvement of a library in setting up a program of the latter type was reported by Marian Waite (Texas Library Journal, vol. 50, December 1974, pp. 227-229). This was a pilot project "to determine the feasibility of non-classroom study in a particular jail environment." The Dallas Public Library had been providing traditional library service, and more recently help with independent study, to the Dallas County Jail. However, until this inmate-to-inmate tutoring project was initiated, there was no provision within the jail's education program for providing service to the functionally illiterate. As the program was envisioned, the Library researched and planned the project, and also provided placement testing, tutor training and assistance, learning materials, consultation and guidance; the jail's Technical Services Director and the County Sheriff approved the organization and operation plans and the jail personnel were responsible for the implementation of the program.

The Library saw this as a basic education program of the Jail, with the Library in a consultative role; the Jail administration, however, saw it as an educational program with the Library being permitted to do in the Jail. This variation of views, plus the Jail administration's concern for security as the first priority, created the underlying conceptual problems that the program

faced. A basic concept of the project was the one-to-one tutoring method, a method which was well-accepted by the prisoners. However, the spontaneous organization of one "tank" into a classroom situation led the administration to create other "education tanks" as a means of reducing the logistics problem of getting students and tutor together; this damaged the one-to-one concept and led both to segregation (as Black prisoners asked to be transferred to an educational tank that became all Black) and to inmates asking to be a part of the program so that they could be with their friends.

Despite this, and despite the constant state of flux of prisoner population, those student-tutor pairs which remained together seemed to function well. In evaluating the project, the importance of tutor guidance was noted;

the degree of involvement and quality of concern of most tutors was high and they were interested in learning specific techniques they might apply to their instruction. Waite notes that of the variety of methods of tutored teaching used or surveyed by the Library, those "advocated by Literacy Volunteers of America are most flexible in approach are particularly developed for adults, can easily be used by tutors with no professional background, and can be adapted to the restrictive physical facilities of the jail."

I/O encourages librarians to take action to improve literacy in the prisons and jails with which you work-- if you have tried a literacy project, with success or failure or both, let us know about it, so we can spread the word and put others in touch with you for advice or suggestions.



LITERACY AND BEYOND AT THE MEMPHIS CORRECTIONAL CENTER

BY BARBARA ZIMMERMAN
LIBRARIAN

The Memphis Correctional Center is a recently established state regional correction center unique in its concept. This facility was funded by the Tennessee Law Enforcement Planning Agency and the Law Enforcement Assistance Act.

The program portion of the facility is composed of Project CERCE residents, male and female; staff residents-trustys, and paid staff members. CERCE stands for Comprehensive Education and Rehabilitation in a Corrective Environment. Residents of the prison are divided into program and non-program groups. The non-program individuals are those who are the trusties and maintain the institution including cleaning and repairs as well as building items for the facility.

Those people who are in the program volunteered to be placed in it. They were then screened by the directors to see if they could fit into the program and its ideals.

"Objectives of the CERCE program are to provide basic literacy skills for each prisoner so that illiteracy is not a vocational drawback; to provide effective vocational training in various skilled and semi-skilled occupations; to insure post-incarceration vocational adjustment; instill good work habits, feelings of accomplishment and positive responses to rewards; instill commonly accepted values of society including behavioral controls and emotional development essential to a crime free life

style."

The CERCE facilities are unique in design. The center is organized so that participants live in small living quarters. These living units are headed by unit managers. As the program residents progress, they are given more responsibility. Ultimately, these advanced residents become the models with whom subsequent program residents learn to identify. The program is organized on a point system. As the residents achieve a maximum number of points, they advance another step. The individuals must also maintain a minimum number of points to remain at their present level. When a person is released and has completed the program, s/he is counseled by an after-care coordinator. This is a follow-up program in which a parole officer is assigned to the individual. The counselor will be the client's contact in case of crisis situations at home or at work.

Courses taken in this program at the Memphis Correctional Center can be transferred to the State Technical Institute at Memphis or to other educational facilities in the area offering

comparable courses. All of the vocational courses at the Memphis Correctional Center can be transferred to the certificate program at the State Technical Institute.

The library is the hub of the facility. It will eventually become the focus of the Center by reflecting all interests and subjects taught, from warehousing to developmental studies. Policy states that teachers, as well as residents and staff members, may suggest specific titles as well as general types of material. The library will represent interests of all individuals at the Center and will offer a variety of materials at various levels of difficulty. The library must include supplementary course materials, recreational reading, and legal materials for program and non-program residents.

The librarian and the administration will ultimately be responsible for final selection of books and other materials, which will be selected on their own merits with the help of standard book selection aids. *For more information, write: Barbara Zimmerman, MCC, Memphis, Tennessee 38134.*

ALSO OF INTEREST:

"Paperbacks and Progress against Illiteracy," an article by Suzanne M. Coil appears in the April 1978 issue of School Library Journal (pp. 35-37). Suzanne makes a strong connection between paperback popularity and television or movie tie-ins. She uses the example of reading programs aimed at incarcerated youth:

A 1974 survey determined that about one-third of the young people in correctional institutions were illiterate; the rest were reading at a 4.5 grade level. As a result of this survey, Project READ (Reading Efficiency and Delinquency), a national program designed to make better readers of incarcerated youngsters, was introduced into 165 training schools.



The program, based on the reading motivation program detailed in Dan Fader's milestone book, Hooked On Books, is based largely on the use of paperbacks.

Project READ's 1976-77 annual report results demonstrates that juvenile offenders can be motivated to learn to read. The report states that among the books most frequently chosen by the students themselves are books made popular through the media. "While television and motion pictures have been blamed by many authorities for the decline of reading in American families," the report says, "they have apparently introduced a number of reading topics to the juvenile offender population."

LIBRARIES & LITERACY: SOME ADDITIONAL AIDS

ABE: Guide to Library Materials. Austin, TX, University of Texas, Division of Extension, 1975. \$2.50. Order from: University of Texas, Division of Extension, Austin, TX 78712.

This publication is primarily an annotated bibliography of adult basic education materials but is also designed to act as a guide to the use of appropriate materials already in a library collection and to the selection of new materials. Informational, leisure reading, and instructional materials are included. For teachers and librarians, there is a section on professional materials with a list of sources for keeping up-to-date.

Gray, Brenda. Literacy Programs and Public Libraries. Santa Clara, CA Federal R.E.A.D. Project, South Bay Cooperative Library System, 1977. \$3.00. Order (prepaid) from: South Bay Cooperative Library System, Santa Clara Public Library, 2635 Homestead Road, Santa Clara, CA 95051.

An informative and useful manual designed to encourage librarians to become involved in the fight against illiteracy by setting up tutoring programs. The publication is based on the experience of the staff of the Federal R.E.A.D. (Reading for Everyone to Achieve and Develop) program, an LSCA Title I grant administered by the South Bay Cooperative Library System; it includes a description of a basic reading laboratory, guidelines for tutors, sources of materials, bibliographies and suggestions for recruiting volunteers.

Pope, Lillie. Guidelines to Teaching Remedial Reading. 2d ed. Brooklyn, Book-Lab, Inc. 1975. \$7.95; \$3.85pb.

A thorough introduction to one-to-one tutoring which begins by explaining why some people have difficulty learning to read, then suggests ways to plan lessons and illustrates various tutoring techniques. Includes a section on teaching English as a second language. Useful for tutors working with any age student.

Reader Development Bibliography, annotated and compiled by Melissa R. Forinash, Reader Development Program, The Free Library of Philadelphia, July 1977. Syracuse, N.Y., New Readers Press, 1977. \$3.00.

An excellent annotated, graded list of materials for adults and young adults who read on an eighth grade reading level or below. Titles are listed in these major areas: leisure reading; community and family life; jobs; reading and writing; arithmetic; science; the world and its people. Entries are listed alphabetically by title within each area. Information given about each entry includes author; publisher; copyright date; price; a brief explanation of content; and the reading level. There is an appendix explaining how reading levels are determined, using the Gunning Fog Index. An appendix of publishers' addresses is also provided. Author, series, and subject indexes provide convenient cross references.

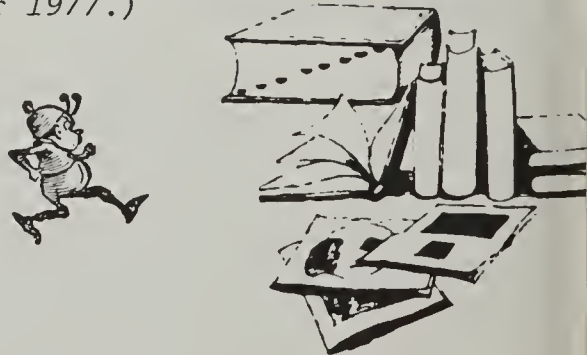
Wilson Library Bulletin. Issue "The Librarian and the Teaching of Reading," vol. 45, no. 3 (November 1970), pp. 239-307.

Eleven articles about the teaching of reading and ways in which libraries are involved in the teaching of reading.

Wilson Library Bulletin. Issue "Librarians and the First R," vol. 50, no. 9 (November 1976), pp. 704-41.

More on libraries and the teaching of reading.

(This bibliography compiled by Anne Roughton, Bay Area Reference Center, September 1977.)



DIRECTORY OF LITERACY PROGRAMS:

The ALA Office for Library Service to the Disadvantaged (OLSD) plans to publish a directory of current (1975-1978) literacy programs serving the adult (age 16 or over) new reader. They are currently soliciting information from librarians across the country. For more information, contact:

Jean E. Coleman
Director
Office for Library Service
to the Disadvantaged
American Library Association
50 East Huron Street
Chicago, IL 60611



ALA: HRLSD LIBRARY SERVICE TO PRISONERS SECTION

The Library Service to Prisoners Section had a good turnout at the ALA Midwinter Meeting. Activity reports from committees included:

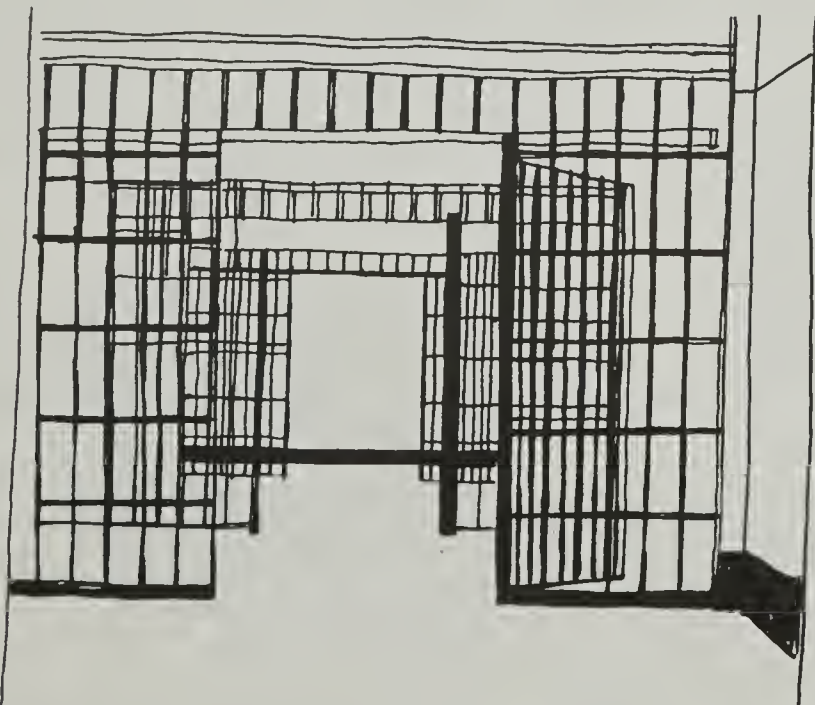
Nominating: for Chairperson-elect: Lorraine Guenther and Charlotte Jones; for Secretary: Alice Coleman and Barbara Zimmerman; for Member-at-large: Cathy Cook and Doug Henderson.

Federal Prisons: plans were made to research the history of Bureau of Prisons (now called Federal Prison System) libraries. On-site visits by nearby librarians will be used in gathering data and evaluating the current program. The focus will be on the larger institutions in the system.

Survey on Library Service to Local Institutions: Results from 35 states have been submitted; processing and compiling the results was delegated to committee members. Publishing possibilities are being explored, including ERIC, University Microfilms, and outside publishers. Publishing and distribution within HRLSD was considered most desirable to increase funding.

Jail Resolution: Plans are underway for a 1979 Pre-Conference at Dallas, a model conference on jail librarianship which will train trainers who will conduct state or regional replications. Committee is working on a grant application for submission to the HEW Title IIB program, as well as exploring other possible funding sources. The budget requested will be for a 2 year cycle with a full-time coordinator, and seed money to be re-granted for approximately 12 replications. Also being explored is co-sponsorship with other groups such as the National Jail Managers Association.

PLAYING THE JAIL LIBRARY GAME AT ALA CHICAGO



LSPS has designed a game simulation for public service oriented librarians who are interested in establishing a jail library program. The players will proceed from table to table where they will be challenged to match wits with a sheriff, a library administrator, people responsible for funding and pressure groups such as inmates and teachers.

Come if you want some practical experience in establishing jail libraries or just for fun. This thought provoking encounter will take place Saturday, June 24, 1978 from 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

WHO SAID THEY REALLY DON'T CARE ABOUT BOOKS?

Reference books and non-fiction books of all kinds, as well as men's magazines were the most popular items at the Ninth Annual Book Fair held at the Connecticut correctional institutions at Somers and Enfield during the week of March 27-31. About \$10,000 worth of books, magazines, comics and posters were on display in the library at Somers, with staff from the school assisting the librarian and the sponsor from the Connecticut State Library.

The Book Fair reveals the wide reading interests of inmates. Besides recreational materials such as comic books, men's magazines, magazines on sports, boxing and the like, a wide variety of non-fiction titles were requested. The Fair sold out twice on Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary in hardcover, and sold over 25 copies of Roget's Thesaurus. Almanacs, foreign language dictionaries, and books on improving writing and vocabulary skills were also big sellers. Non-fiction subject areas which were extremely popular included poetry, philosophy, psychology, history, and books on handicrafts and hobbies. Nature study and painting were also in demand. Philosopher Alan Watts and Kahlil Gibran had a large following. Books on Gestalt therapy also sold out.

The prisoners purchase books from their own funds, and considering how little they earn while in prison, the sales totaling over \$4,000 are impressive. It is encouraging to librarians and library-supporters that the men are willing to give up a few "extras" like cigarettes or candy to purchase books for themselves. We can judge from these "dollar votes" what kinds of books should be more plentiful in our library collections.

For more information, contact:
Lorraine Guenther, State Library
Supervisor-Correction Libraries,
Connecticut State Library, 231 Capitol
Avenue, Hartford, CN 06115.

INSIDE INFORMATION

MARYLAND:

Jim Partridge reports that the institutionalized are no longer isolated from the Maryland Library Association. Divisional status for Institutional Libraries was granted by a majority at the MLA Executive Board Meeting, March 21, 1978. Membership in the new Division is open to all institutional librarians, public library outreach staffs and other interested persons.

To get the new Division under way, the Maryland Library Association is sponsoring a pre-conference meeting on Wednesday, June 7, 1978, 9:30 a.m. - 3:15 p.m. at Hunt Valley Inn, Shawan Road, Hunt Valley, MD. The conference theme, "INSTITUTIONALIZED, ISOLATED, AND UNINFORMED," will include speaker Dr. Thomas Childers of Drexel Library School as well as a meeting to organize the new Division.

There is no registration fee. Luncheon (optional) is \$6.50. For registration or further information, write to: James C. Partridge, Jr., Division of Library Development and Services, Maryland State Department of Education, P.O. Box 8717, BWI Airport, Baltimore, Maryland 21240.

ARIZONA:



The need for libraries and librarians has no barrier. Supported by this belief and a grant from a branch of the Department of Justice, library service has begun at the Pima County Juvenile Court Center in Tucson, Arizona.

Funding provides for the development of library programs for juveniles in detention and court staff. Anyone wishing to share ideas and concerns please contact:

Thomas G. Farmer
Librarian
Pima County Juvenile Court Center
2225 East Ajo Way
Tucson, AZ 85713

LEGAL RAPS

PRISON LAW MONITOR. Scheduled to begin monthly publication in June 1978. Subscription rates: Libraries, courts, private firms - \$17/yr; non-profit public interest groups, incl. students - \$12; prisoners - \$6; juveniles - free. From: Institution Educational Services, Inc., 1830 T Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20009.

Will report on all state and federal cases involving the rights of adult and juvenile prisoners; indexed for easy reference. Articles by experts on strategies and practical advice in litigating various issues, how to initiate and coordinate legislative hearings, etc. Current materials such as pleadings, briefs and memoranda, will be summarized with information on how to obtain them. New prison regulations which are questionable will be reported and commented on, as well as new state and federal legislation; both will be indexed. A section will be devoted to reporting what local groups around the country are doing in the courts and legislatures with information on who to contact for ideas and information concerning tactics for your own use. Will also include a bibliography of new literature of interest.

PROVIDING LEGAL SERVICES FOR PRISONERS: A TOOL FOR CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATORS by the American Correctional Association, September 1977. Write to:

American Correctional Assn.
4321 Hartwick Road
Suite L-208
College Park, MD 20740.



The 1977 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND PUBLICATIONS LIST is now available for distribution from the American Bar Association's Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services. From: Publications Coordinator, American Bar Association, Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services, 1800 M Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Includes summary descriptions of every major publication the Commission has produced over its life span. Most material is yours free of charge; items no longer in print are available on a photocopy basis for 5¢ per page.

The PRISONERS' LEGAL ASSOCIATION (PLA), staffed by jailhouse lawyers, works closely with other prisoners on pro se applications. They cannot represent prisoners in court, but they do work with both civil and criminal matters, from writing letters on legal matters for prisoners to formulating and submitting briefs on behalf of fellow prisoners. Contact:

Prisoners' Legal Association
New Jersey State Prison
Lock Bag R
Rahway, NJ 67065.
(201) 574-0224

The PRETRIAL REPORTER, vol. II, no. 1 (January, 1978) has issued a call for any information relevant to problems unique to women in pretrial. The Pretrial Resource Center, in cooperation with the National Association of Pretrial Service Agencies (NAPSA) Women in Pretrial Services Committee, is beginning to develop a library of information on this topic. Write to:

Resource Center
1010 Vermont Avenue, NW
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20005.
(202) 638-3080





kids in custody

THE BEST-LAID PLANS: America's Juvenile Court Experiment by Ellen Ryerson. Farrar, Straus, & Giroux, 1978. \$8.95.

Traces the sorry history of juvenile courts in American. Today, after seventy-five years of experience with special courts for children, American society faces what some observers believe to be an epidemic of juvenile crime. Even conservative estimates indicate that there has been a rise in the number of youthful offenders...as early as the 1920's, juvenile courts were shown to be ineffective in reducing delinquency. In the recent past, we have come to the uncomfortable realization that, in the name of doing good, we have abrogated the rights of children and that the juvenile courts have failed to protect either the child or society. Ellen Ryerson provides no solutions, but she does give us a firm understanding of an experiment that has failed and of the problems we still face. (*Pub. announcement*)

CHILDREN IN JAIL by Thomas J. Cottle. Beacon Press, 1977. \$9.95. 178p.

According to recent studies, more than 900,000 American children are jailed in the course of a year. Thousands more are in detention centers or held in jail awaiting trial. Only some 20 percent of these prisoners between 12 and 17 are in jail for acts of violence. More than 15 percent are imprisoned for offenses which would not even be crimes if the defendants were a few years older. Yet the experience of being jailed is a trauma which often destroys the children's lives. Cottle talks with eight young prisoners about their families, friends, schools, themselves, and the experience of being in jail. Through their voices and his analysis, we are forced to ask whether the punishment fits the "crime." Includes an epilogue which suggests ways abuses might be corrected and discusses steps that are being taken. Recommended.



NATIONAL YOUTH WORKERS CONFERENCE

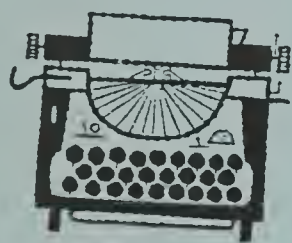


DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION OF STATUS OFFENDERS AND YOUTH ADVOCACY: SKILLS AND STRATEGIES FOR FURTHER PROGRESS is the title of the second National Youth Workers Conference scheduled to take place June 7-10 at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C.

The Conference is sponsored by the National Youth Alternatives Project in conjunction with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (LEAA). It will feature over 60 workshops and panels dealing with the concerns of community-based programs and relevant state and county agencies. Confirmed speakers include: John Rector, head of LEAA's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; Robert Taggart, Director of the Labor Department's Office of Youth Programs; Senator Charles Mathias, a senior member of the Subcommittee to Investigate Juvenile Delinquency; and Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm, monitor of youth affairs for the Black Caucus. Youth workers from around the country will have an opportunity to meet with policy makers and other experts in the field of youth services.

A total preregistration conference fee of \$105 covers dormitory accommodations for three nights, three days of meals and registration. Those interested in obtaining more information should write: NYWC Brochure, c/o National Youth Alternatives Project, 1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

prisoner's writes



THE 52ND STATE, FOLSOM PRISON. Printed and published by Terrence Ames and Rustie Cook, 41186 Alice Street, Fremont CA 94538 (no price given). 1977.

"An anthology from men of the Creative Writers' Workshop who are imprisoned at Folsom." The Workshop was recently closed down (see I/O, Oct. 1977); we hope this is not the last anthology we'll see.

NO FANFARE, Writings from the Johnson County Jail. Published by Iowa City Public Library, 307 E. College Street, Iowa City, Iowa. April 1978. (no price given.)

From the introduction by Michael Brien: "The writings collected here have given me other visions. They reveal the isolation, the loneliness, the frustration of our jails. There are voices in these prose and poetic pieces that spook, that hate, that shatter, that love...they are prodding surgeons fingers coming upon raw nerves. They demand attention."

"The Penal Press: An Evaluation From Inside," by Nick DiSpaldo. FORTUNE NEWS, November 1977, pp. 7-9.

The Penal Press consists of those publications produced by prisoners. This report is "a liberal survey of current penal publications which are easily available to the public." List covers penal press across the country, includes address and price (if any) plus annotations. Recommended as a selection/ordering aid; people in prison like to read what others are writing and publishing.

PEN PALS

During the past two years, the Prison Pen Pal Program has matched over 10,000 prisoners with outside pen pals. That's more than 20,000 people writing to each other on a regular basis. The program has managed to survive on individual contributions and memberships. These donations pay the postage to mail a free news bulletin listing prisoners seeking correspondence and for guidelines for writing prisoners. For information, write to:

Prison Pen Pals
Box 1217
Cincinnati, OH 45202

FREE TO PEOPLE IN PRISON:

****FORTUNE NEWS.** All prisoners can receive a free subscription by writing to the Fortune Society and ask to be on mailing list. Write to: Inmate Subscriptions, Fortune Society, 29 E 22 Street, New York, NY 10010.

****JOIN HANDS**, a publication of gay prisoner news is sent free to any incarcerated person who asks for it. Outside world persons are asked to pay \$4 for a year's subscription. Write to: JOIN HANDS, P.O. Box 42242, San Francisco, CA 94142.

****All inmates** are eligible for a free subscription to a monthly publication concerning animal welfare. Write to: Allies of Animals, Suite 3H, 40 Waterside Plaza, New York, NY 10010.

****COUNTRY WOMEN**, a bimonthly feminist journal; each issue has a theme, eg. children, women and work, foremothers. CW will send back issues to prison projects and community organizations for free providing that a sponsor is willing to pay postage (25¢ per issue). Write to: COUNTRY WOMEN, Box 51, Albion, CA 95410.



ANNOUNCEMENT:

The next issue of INSIDE/OUTSIDE, finances willing*, will be an expanded DOUBLE ISSUE! Deadline for your submissions is:

September 1, 1978.

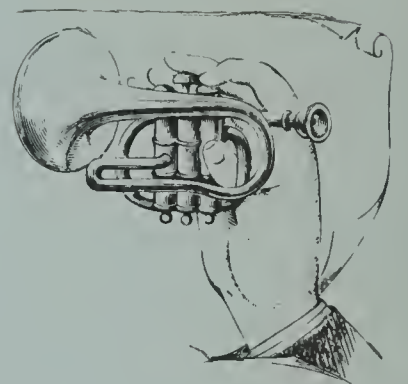
We welcome your letters, ideas, articles and book reviews, questions, suggestions, news, and information to share.

*\$\$\$\$\$ is always the hard part. But the facts are:

-I/O operates on a no salary, no profit, bare shoestring budget.

-We now have just enough in the bank to pay for and send you this issue.

-Over one-third of our subscribers have not yet sent in renewals for 1978; this excludes the many free subscriptions we send to people in prison.



RENEW NOW
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